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Tuesday, April 17, 1984
Chaitra 28, 1906 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 17, 1984/Chaitra 28, 1906 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Five minutes past Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

गैस एजेंसियों के आबंटन के लिए नियम

*700. श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा† :

श्री मनोहर लाल सैनी : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खाना पकाने की गैस की एजेंसियों का आवंटन करने के लिये विज्ञापन निकाले जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन एजेंसियों का आवंटन करने के लिये कतिपय मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर नियम बनाए जाते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन नियमों तथा मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों का पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Salient features of the guidelines are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Salient features of the guidelines are :-

1. The selection of dealers will be made by a Selection Board comprising of a retired High Court Judge and a retired Civil Servant after inviting applications through Press advertisements in leading newspapers having largest circulation in the concerned area.

2. Percentage of reservation of distributorships for various categories is as follows :

(i) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST)	25%
(ii) Unemployed graduates	25%
(ii) Physically Handicapped, including Government Personnel disabled on duty and widows of Government personnel who die in the course of duty	15%
(iv) Freedom Fighters	5%
(v) Others	30%

3. The applicant should be a resident of the concerned district.

4. The income of the applicant, his parents/spouse/children should not exceed Rs. 24, 000/-per annum.

5. The candidate or any of his close relative should not hold any agency of petroleum products of any Oil Company.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the constitution of the high-powered selection boards-indeed shows commendable concern for the elimination of

arbitrariness. But going through the guidelines and the reports that appear in the newspapers, it appears that the hon. Minister has made inadequate allowance for the inexhaustible funds of ingenuity that people have or the kinds of pressure that make lines wavy. Is the hon Minister aware that in spite of the fact that after advertisements, applicants are interviewed and placed in the category-they are interviewed by the screeing committee and a panel is prepared with ranking and a second interview is taken and the penal is confirmed, yet even after people have been confirmed in their ranking, there have been instances of persons whose names have been put on the top of the panel being ignored or by-passed at the last moment and the dealership being awarded to people who are placed lower-down in the order in the panel ? Is he aware that there have been instances of aggrieved parties going to the courts on this issue and that some of the oil companies have urged in the courts that the guidelines have no statutory force and the companies are free to exercise administrative discretion in the allotment of distributorship ?

The court, at least, in one instance-I have a copy of the judgement, Mathura case-has held that the evidence on record shows that some extraneous circusstances prevailed upon the Defendant to change their mind to allot the distributorship to Defendant No 2 in place of the petitioner, "It may be political or some other pressure, and it is clearly in "violation of article 14, 19 (I) etc., of the Constitution of India."

In the light of this, I would like to ask the Minister :

(a) whether he and the Government share the view that these guidelines have no statutory force and the companies are free to exercise their administrative discretion ; and

(b) whether in the light of the strictures passed by the judicial authority, he intends to streamline the lines further so that they may not become wavy under political pressure ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the guidelines have been detrermined in consultation with the various companies. It is, no doubt, true that they do not have the statutory force because these are matters connected with the company. But the fact remains that no company is permitted to take cover under the fact that since they do not have the statutory force, they would not follow them Actually, the position is that one case has come to my notice where notwithstanding the fact that a particular person was placed as No, 1, the person at No 2 was given the letter of intent on the ground that the facilities that were provided by the person at No. 2 were better as compared to the person at No. 1.

In fact, I felt this was totally arbitrary. I have called for the file and the matter is receiving the attention of the Ministry. I assure the hon. Members that once a person is placed at No. 1, that person should alone get the dealership unless, of course, the inputs and the wherewithal this person is not in a position to bring forth even after he is given sufficient time. It is only in the event of the failure of this person to conform to the necessities that are required that No. 2 person is thought of. But in regard to all the cases about which a reference is being made by the hon. Member and, if any of the hon. Members hat any knowledge of this nature, I shall be grateful to have those cases so that I can look into them. In fact, whenever such cases have come to notice, we have rectified. About one aspect which I must submit is that the companies—this is something which is a matter of information to me—are raising the issue in the court that it is on'y a guideline which has no statutory force, that they are not bound by it, I shall issue necessary instructions to the companies not to take this coverage at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : And they will not file frivolous appeals also. The is what they do.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What will you do then ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have got a lot of clients.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : He has much better clients to look after.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Including his Government. I am also defending his Government in many cases.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is feeling envious of the lawyers because they are making more money.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : There is no doubt that I am a little Jealous of my two friends who make more money these days.

AN HON. MEMBER : You are also an ex-Judge.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : If you are a Marxist, you can make as much money as you like.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : By merit, not by gimmicks like pseudo-Swami's.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : If Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is faced with Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, he will not make his utterances.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am a lawyer.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : As regards the Mathura case, I may submit that the dealership was under the social service category. With reference to the person at No. 1, the company had on an investigation certain information as a result of which it was felt that the No. 1 person should not be given dealership. In fact, I had an occasion to call for the file because I wanted to look into it as to what exactly was the situation. The company has given its own reasons. I am prepared to share with the hon. Members. But there are certain things which I cannot explain openly. On reading the file and the grounds that were given by the company, I find, perhaps, one could take the decision that way also which the company has taken that they have awarded dealership to No. 2 person as a result of which the matter was taken to the court. I think, it was Sub-Judge who, while dismissing an injunction-petition I am only sorry-had practically demided one case, making certain observations which my hon. friend has just now alluded to. That is a matter which perhaps he should have gone into the evidence etc and then come to the conclusion in the final stage. But, anyway, I would not like to go into the details of it. Some of the observations have been made. They were brought to my notice some time back. But that is a matter which would be looked into.

I must submit that so far as passing over No. 1 is concerned, I found that there were grounds. Well, myself did not go into the detailed investigations. But I am only saying on the basis of the record that was brought to my notice.

I assure the hon. Members that we have been trying to see that as many preventive measures as possible are taken to see that the selections are made on the basis of mirit and particularly when the Selection Boards take a decision.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : It is not my intention to linger on a particular instance, especially since the hon. Minister has given an assurance that he would see that companies do not take the plea that these quidelines do not have the force of statutory instruction. The hon. Minister is a distingnished former Minister of Law and, therefore, is aware of Supreme Court judgments which do say that they have the force of a statutory order. I do not propose to quote them now.

However, another question that arises from the answer to my question (b). There are innumerable instances of complaints about inefficiency, artificial shortages, corruption, making money by creating artificial shortages, taking money on the sly and discourteous behaviour.

The Public Undertakings Committee pointed out all these complaints more than once and suggested that the contracts, when being awarded, should have adequate provisions to ensure consumer satisfaction.

Going through the categories that the hon. Minister has listed, I would like to

ask whether overnment has not considered the desirability or advisability of reserving a precentage of dealerships for consumer cooperative societies or for Societies that are engaged in selling provisions and things of that kind in colonies so that the possibilities of individual profiteering may be limited by taking the assistance of consumer cooperative societies.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I would submit that in the contract itself a provision is made that if the dealer indulges in some of the unscrupulous ways, dealership itsalf could be cancelled. In various cases, suspensions and cancellations have taken place.

I am also aware that quite a large number of hon. Members make complaints Those complaints are looked into.

On the question of preferring consumer coomperatives. I must submit that having regard to the Scheme that was evolved, we thought that in order to resolve the unemployment problem, quite a good percentage should be reserved. That is why we went for individuals like the unemployed graduates and so on.

On quite a few occasions, some of the hon. Members have put forth the suggestion that certain cooperative societies must be preferred.

In fact, what is under consideration of the Ministry is that if a few unemployed graduates form a cooperative society, that would be preferable as it would help the youngsters who are qualified but none-the less unemployed.

I am against setting up general cooperative societies. In fact, if there is anybody placing hurdles in the way of setting up of general cooperative societies, it is I. My intention in doing so is that if a general cooperative society is set up, then the very objective of finding employment to the unemployed with which we have floated this Scheme, might get affected.

I assure the hon. Members that whatever it is a case of the unemployed graduates or the handicapped, categories which are covered, in the reservation quota which is 70% total or even 30% of the open quota also, perhaps, if there are proper groups which could take to the cooperative movement, then perhaps there is a good case for giving them reference, and I shall certainly consider that.

श्री मनोहर लाल संनी : अध्यक्ष जी, जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है और गाइडलाइन्स दी है, मैं जानना चाहता हूं यह गाइडलाइन्स किस तारीख से लागू हैं, और जो कैटेगरीज दी गई हैं उनको पिछले 3 सालों में कितनी कितनी एजेन्सीज कैटेगरीवाइज दी गई हैं ? और क्या यह सही है कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और अनएम्पलायड ग्रैजुएट्स को जो ऐजेन्सीज दी जाती हैं उनमें सिलेंडर्स की तादाद और केटेगरीज के मुकाबले बहुत कम होती है। यह बुरा है या अच्छा यह तो मंत्री जी बतायेंगे, लेकन सिलेंडर्स की तादाद कितनी है यह बतायें ? और साथ ही जो 5 नम्बर की गाइडलाइन्स में जिक्र किया है कि उस ऐप्लीकैंट के पास या उसके रिश्तेदार के पास अदर पैट्रोलियम प्रोडक्ट्स की कोई एजेन्सीज नहीं होनी चाहियें, लेकिन देखने में यह आया है कि जो डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स हैं वह गैस कनैक्शन देते वक्त इनसिस्ट करते हैं कि चूल्हा उनसे खरीदें। तो क्या 5 नम्बर की गाइडलाइन में यह भी शर्त लगायेंगे कि जो डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स हैं वह इन ऐससरीज को न बेचो क्योंकि इनमें 200 रु० से लेकर 500 रु० तक अधिक वसूल करते हैं 5 नम्बर की गाइडलाइन में कोई इस तरह का संशोधन आप करने जा रहे हैं। और खास तौर से हमारे हरियाणा में गुड़गांव में यह हो रहा है...।

श्री एन० के० शेजवलकर : सभी जगह हो रहा है, मैंने इस बारे में पत्र भी लिखा है।

श्री मनोहर लाल संनी : माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं कि ऐसा सभी जगह हो रहा है। इसलिये जो मैंने पौइंट्स अपने सवाल में उठाये हैं मंत्री जी कृपया उनका उत्तर दें।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : The present guidelines are effective from 9th Februayy, 1983. While I do not have the details as to under what category how many dealerships have been given in the last three years, I have certainly details about the total number that has been awarded and what has been awarded in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In fact, by the end of 1983—I am not only giving for three years but a little more—right from 1977-78 upto the end of 1982-83, the total dealerships that have been given are 657, out of which the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe outlets are 164 which makes out a figure of 25 per-cent.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : What about freedom-fighters ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I have already submitted that I do not have the figures under different categories. I had readily the figure with reference to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and I have given that. It is true, I must also submit, that in some years the quota has been a little less but in the later years that has been made up. Actually I find that in 1982-83 we have given under the Scheduled Castes quota 30.1 percent because previously it was slightly less and we wanted to make it up so that it should stand at 25 per cent. That is the position But since hon. Members are asking for details under different categories for the last three years, I will place the informotion on the Table of the house shortly, so that they could look into it.

On the question of distributors forcing the customers to purchase *chulas*, this is an all India phenomenon. This is not confined to only Haryana....(*Interruptions*)

This is a matter where the manufacturers have been having contracts with the distributors. We have been trying to see that if anybody insists on the choola being purchased from the distributor himself and if such a complaint comes, we have been investigating and trying to take action against such people. In the Ministry we have been trying to devise various ways and means by which we can stop this coertive process. As on to-day we have not been able to succeed and this is happening all over. In fact I am told that quite a large number of distributors even charge a little more money... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Rs. 200.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Possibly so. I am prepared to accept this statement because such complaints have also been coming to me.

When I was trying to investigate and when I asked my vigilance cell to go and find out, unfortunately evidence has not been coming fourth because possibly the customers were afraid that if they give evidence, this man will create problems for them in not supplying Cylinders in futures. It is quite possible. I quite see that.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I am also a victim of that.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : In this is the state of affairs for an M. P. with regard to the ordinary man the situation will be worse.

I would like to bring to the notice of the hon Members that I am aware of this situation that is prevailing all over the country and we will try to find ways and means as to how best this could be checkmated.

SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Why not you stipulate that those who want to get gas connections need not have to buy the choolas ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I have myself said that ways and means will be found to checkmate this. I have already said. Perhaps one of the suggestions that you have made would also form part of it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : I have also written a letter to you in this connection but action is not taken as early as it should be. What I am affraid of is that actually the local officers are also involved in the matter. They do not consider it as

serious. If you cancel the agency of some guilty people, it will improve the matters.

MR. SPEAKER : If there is any lacuna in the rules...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAK : I am quite aware...

MR. SPEAKER : If he is a lawyer, I am the speaker. I cannot allow any lacuna in my rules here.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Kindly give me permission.

MR. SPEAKER : That comes later on.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : I am sorry.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The briefs given by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence particularly mention that there is apriority to be accorded for war widows and ex-servicemen. The guidelines circulated by the Ministry of Petroleum do not contain a special category for war widows. (a) May I know from the hon. Minister whether these instructions are being followed in the Ministry to give special priority for the war widows. Also some of the place have been reserved for war widows are mentioned in some of the newspaper advertisements. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister. Are they practically being followed in his Ministry and if so what are the details and if not, why not ?

(b) How many war widows who have applied for gas agency are still waiting to get their orders ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Actually at one point of time a separate category of war widows was included as a category by itself...

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Voluntary retirement from service—that should also be included.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, at one stage the Defence Ministry had informed that all the war widows except a few alone were to be rehabilitated, the department went into the matter and we changed the guidelines. Today the position is 15 per cent reservation is in the category of physically handicapped including government personnel disabled on duty; widows of government personnel who die in the course of duty. So, all these put together we have made it 15 per cent and in this if there are any such cases of the war widows they are also taken care of. That is the guideline. Those guidelines are properly followed. I do not rule out the posibility that in certain cases perhapes there might be a little violation and deviation here and there. As Mr. Verma had pointed out if there is any such case, that could be individually considered.

Training Abroad of SC and ST Officers of Fertilizer Corporation of India, Unit Gorakhpur.

*702. SHRI TRILOK CHAND : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Fertilizer Corporation of India Unit at Gorakhpur are deputing their officers of group 'A' for further training abroad;

(b) whether it is also a fact that not a single Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes officer of Group 'A' has been deputed for training abroad uptill now ;

(c) whethere it is also a fact that the Management is not implementing the spirit of O. M. No. 1/9/69/FSH (ST) dated 5 November, 1971 and 36013/18/77. Estt. (STC) dated 4 September, 1978 of Ministry of Home Affairs (Deptt. of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) in respect of SC/ST officers, training; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not implementing the above order ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) As and when suitable programmes for training abroad are received, selections of nominees for the programme are made at Corporate level depending upon the discipline and level from which officers are to be sponsored for such training. These recommendations regarding nominations are to be finally accepted by the foreign Governments or International organisations, who sponsor these training programmes.

The Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) has recently sponsored the names of two officers belonging to SC/ST Communities, one belonging to the Sindri Unit and the other from its Central Office for training abroad. One of them has since been accepted by the foreign Government for training.

Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)'s guidelines regarding training of SC/ST officers are being implemented by the Management of the Fertilizer Corporation of India.

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह जानकारी चाही थी मुख्यालय में जो चयन समिति बनाई जाती है, उसमें कौन कौन व्यक्ति होते हैं, क्या उसमें कोई शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट का आदमी रहता है या नहीं। मेरा सवाल मूलरूपेण शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट के बारे में है। मैंने होम मिनिस्ट्री के 5 नवम्बर, 1971 के आर्डर का हवाला दिया है, जिनमें यह आदेश दिया गया था कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट के लोगों को बाहर प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजा जाए। मुझे यह विवरण नहीं मिला है कि 1971 से अब तक कितने शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट के आदमी और कितने गैर-सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट के आदमी बाहर प्रशिक्षण के लिए गए हैं। विवरण मिलने पर मैं दूसरा प्रश्न पूछूंगा।

श्री बसन्त साठे : जो सवाल पूछा गया है, उसमें यह जानकारी मांगी गई है कि गोरखपुर फर्टलाइजर फैक्टरी से शिड्यूल कास्ट और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब के कितने आदमी बाहर ट्रेनिंग के लिए भेजे गए हैं। वह जानकारी मैंने स्टेटमैंट में दी है कि अभी तक बाहर से ट्रेनिंग के लिए लोगों को भेजने की जो आपरचूनिटीज आई हैं, उनके लिए गोरखपुर में निर्धारित योग्यता का कोई व्यक्ति नहीं मिला, इसलिए गोरखपुर से अभी तक सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट या सिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब का कोई व्यक्ति बाहर ट्रेनिंग के लिए नहीं भेजा गया है। इस वक्त 1971 से लेकर अब तक की जानकारी मेरे पास नहीं है। लेकिन पिछले चार पांच साल में एफ०सी०आई०से दस लोग ट्रेनिंग के लिए बाहर भेजे गए, मगर उनमें शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब का कोई व्यक्ति नहीं है।

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : बाहर प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजने के सम्बन्ध में क्या अर्हताएं निश्चित की गई हैं, जिनके आधार पर लोगों का चयन किया जाता है ? क्या गोरखपुर में शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट का एक भी आदमी ऐसा नहीं मिला, जिसके पास वे अर्हताएं हों ?

श्री बसन्त साठे : कोलम्बो प्लान के अन्तर्गत या किसी और संस्था के द्वारा बाहर के देशों मे जहां इस तरह की ट्रेनिंग की योजनाएं होती हैं, वे खुद बताते हैं कि हमको किस ढंग का व्यक्ति चाहिए। इंजीनियरिंग के लोग हैं, फाइनेंस के लोग हैं या किसी लेवेल के लोग हैं जो उनको चाहिए। जो मांग आती है उस तरह के लोग देखे जाते हैं और जो उसमें फिट होते हैं उनको भेजने के लिए फिर उनकी लिस्ट आती है। फिर ऊपर की कमेटी होती है और अन्त में जो अनकी मांग आई हुई होती है उस हिसाब से तय करते हैं उस लिस्ट में से कि उनको भेजना है या नहीं भेजना है। यह तय करने का तरीका है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : ऐसा देखा जाता है कि जहां रिजर्वेशन की पालिसी साफ-

साफ नहीं लिखी होती है वहां इस तरह की अनियमितताएं होती हैं और इसकी आड़ ली जा सकती है। जैसे डेपुटेशन है या फारेन डेपुटेशन वगैरह हैं उसमें देखें तो उनकी संख्या जो वीकर सेक्शन के लोग हैं, नगन्य रहती है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो क्वालिफिकेशंस बाहर से मांगते हैं, क्या सरकार के यहां अपने विभाग में या विभिन्न मिनिस्ट्रीज में ऐसी कोई ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था है कि जिसमें कैंडीडेट को ट्रेन्ड किया जाय और जो अपेक्षाएं बाहर से मांगी जाती हैं उनको पूरा करने में वह संक्षम हो सकें जिससे उनको बाहर भेजने में सुविधा हो सके ? क्या आप ने अपनी मिनिस्ट्री में इस तरह का कोई ट्रेनिंग सेल बनाया है ?

श्री बसंत साठे : ऐसा तो कोई सेल नहीं है। होता यह है, जैसा मैं ने अभी कहा कि ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम्स जो देश बनाते हैं अपनी अपनी जगह पर यह बताते हैं कि इस लेवेल के लोग, इस योग्यता के लोग आप ट्रेनिंग के लिए भेजिए। अब जैसे मैं उदाहरण के लिए आप से कहूं कि अभी फिलहाल उन्होंने फाइनेंस की जानकारी रखने वालों के लिए मांगा यूनाइटेड किंगडम ने। सौभाग्य से फर्टिलाइजर क्षेत्र में एफ०सी०आइ० के अन्दर योग्य आदमी शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट के थे श्री विश्वास। तो दो आदमी शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट एंड शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब के हमने भेजे और यह खुशी की बात है कि उनमें से श्री विश्वास चुने गए। वह यू० के चले गए। लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा कि यह तो उस पर निर्भर है कि क्या मांगते हैं और उस योग्यता के लोग हमारे पास हों तो हमारी यह नीति है कि हम यह जानबूझ कर प्रयत्न करते हैं कि अपने यहां से उनको भेजें। लेकिन अब जो आज वहां से उन्होंने मांगा चार दिन में ट्रेन्ड कर के उस लेवेल का व्यक्ति तो हम बना नहीं सकते। इसलिए जो लोग उद्योग में हैं उनमें से जितने पात्र लोग हैं हमारा यह प्रयत्न रहता है कि हम जरूर उनको भेजें और यही हमारा प्रयत्न आगे भी रहेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 703—Member absent.

Q. No. 704—Member absent.

Q. No. 705—Member absent.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, Q. No. 705 regarding High Court Judges would have been a relevant question. Vacancies have to be filled. It is high time because for 4½ years th.y are lying vacant.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question—No. 706.

Absorption of Short Duty Sorting Assistants in Railway Mail Service Wing

*706. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been recruiting Short Duty Sorting Assistants (SDSA) in the R.M.S. Wing ;

(b) whether any assurance has been given to these recruits for absorbing them as regular Sorting Assistants if they complete 120 working days within a period of six months ;

(c) if so, the number of Short Duty Sorting Assistants made regular Sorting Assistants since January, 1980 ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The candidates borne on Reserved Trained Pool (RTP) are employed as short duty Sorting Assistants in the RM Wingh also. However, the scheme of Short Duty Staff as introduced in the year 1971 was withdrawn from 1-12-1982.

(b) No, Sir. The candidates employed as short duty Sorting Assistants under the 1971 scheme were eligible to be absorbed according to their turn in the subsequent years of recruitment against the quota for direct recruitment subject to their having worked for 120 days within a period of six months and availability of vacancies. The absorption of such candidates against regular departmental posts was by relaxation of recruitment rules at the discretion of Government.

(c) and (c) The information is being collected.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने यह स्कीम 1-12-1982 से बन्द कर दी है लेकिन 1980 से 1982 तक कितने लोगों को एवजार्व किया गया, इसका जवाब मन्त्री जी नहीं दे सकते हैं क्योंकि उनके पास इंफार्मेशन नहीं है—ऐसा उन्होंने कहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि अगर आपने यह स्कीम बन्द कर दी है और 9 मंथ्स के लिए नयी वकैन्सीज क्रिएट न करने का निर्णय ले लिया है तो 1980 से 82 तक ऐसे जितने लोग थे उनको क्या आप 9 मंथ्स का पीरियड समाप्त होने के बाद किसी न किसी तरीके से एब्जार्व करने का प्रयास करेंगे ?

श्री विजय एन० पाटिल : पहली बात तो यह है कि आपने जो फीगर्स मांगी थीं वह सभी सर्किल्स से फलेक्ट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है और जैसे ही फीगर्स एवेलेबल हो जायेंगी वह सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेंगी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो शार्ट ड्यूटी रेक्रूटमेन्ट बन्द किया गया है उसकी जगह रिजर्व्ड ट्रेन्ड पूल का रेक्रूटमेन्ट शुरू किया गया है। वह केवल पोस्ट आफिसेज में ही नहीं, टेलीफोन विभाग में भी उसकी शुरुआत हुई है। उस वजह से उसमें 120 दिन का जो मिनिमम पीरियड रखा गया है उसको भी निकाल दिया है। 15 परसेन्ट आफ दि सैंक्शन्ड स्ट्रेन्थ उस डिवीजन की जो होगी वह रिजर्व्ड ट्रेन्ड पूल में आयेगी और वह मेरिट के हिसाब से आयेगी। पहले सैंक्शन्ड स्ट्रेन्थ भरे जाने के बाद 15 परसेन्ट कैंडीडेट्स जो मैरिट में आयेंगे वह भी लिए जायेंगे। और जो एब्सेंटीज्म होगी या कुछ पीक आवर्स होंगे तो उस टाइम पर भी उनको काम दिया जायेगा। उसके बाद जो भी नई वकैन्सीज आती है उसे आर टी पी के रेक्रूट किए जाते हैं पहले और बाद में रेग्युलर रेक्रूटमेंट प्रोसीजर एडाप्ट किया जाता है।

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : उनको आप सिर्फ 2.75 रुपीज पर-आवर की तनख्वाह देते हैं और जब कोई वकैन्सी होती है तभी उनको काम दिया जाता है। इसके अलावा मेजारिटी ऑफ दीज वर्कस को आउटसाइड देयर रेग्युलर डेंटियल प्लेसेज पर काम मिलता है जिससे उनकी हालत बड़ी सोचनीय है मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं कि इस मंहगाई के जमाने में ऐसे लोगों को जल्दी से जल्दी एब्जार्व करने के लिए कोई खास कदम उठायेंगे—यह बतलाने की कृपा करें।

श्री विजय एन. पाटिल : आपने 2.75 रुपीज पर-आवर की जो बात कही है तो पहले शार्ट ड्यूटी रेक्रूटमेन्ट स्कीम में एक रुपया पर-आवर दिया जाता था, बाद में उसको दो रुपया पर-आवर किया गया और अभी उसको 2.75 रुपीज पर-आवर किया गया है। आगे भीजैसे-जैसे जरूरत पड़ेगी इसमे और भी सुधार किया जायेगा।

आपने जो यह कहा कि उनको रेक्रूटमेंट की जगह से दूर जाकर काम करना पड़ता है तो ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। ज्यादातर जहां रेक्रूट होते हैं वहीं उनसे काम लेने की कोशिश होती है। आर एस एस में शायद कुछ दूर

जाने की जरूरत होती होगी लेकिन उसमें ज्यादा लोगों की संख्या नहीं है ।

Payment of dues by Bombay Telephones to Bombay Municipal Corporation

*707. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to states :

(a) Whether Government are aware that Bombay Telephones have to pay to the Bombay Municipal Corporation Rs. 98.46 lakhs ;

(b) the details of these dues ; and

(c) the reason for non-payment of these dues so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N PATIL) : (a) Bills for Rs. 91.92 lakhs from Bombay Municipal Corporation were pending with Bombay Telephones on 31-3-84.

(b) Bills for Rs. 28.85 lakhs have been returned for rectification of deficiencies. Bills for Rs. 36.42 lakhs have since been paid. 124 bills for Rs. 26.65 lakhs mainly relating to road reinstatement charges are being processed for payment.

(c) The bills which mostly relate to road reinstatement charges are paid as soon as the area, rate, etc. are checked. Whenever any discrepancy is noticed, the bills are returned for rectification.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, it has been stated that Rs. 91.92 lakhs were pending payment and the Municipal Corporation has already got a big problem of money and therefore they are not able to give ameneties to the poor people. But the Central Government which has got much more money has got this much amount of money pending for collection. After I filed the question, some payments have been made. It is in a way an improvement in the situation.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: And after the Question Hour some more payments will be made.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What is the kind of delay in making these payments ? Have you made an analysis as to for how many years some bills have been pending ? Is it a fact that some Bills are pending for as long as 12 years ? What is the distribution of time of the pending bills?

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : I am sorry, I cannot give now the distribution of time for the pending bills. I would, however, like to mention that during the last one year the digging operations have been on the increase. We have provided 70,000 telephones and for that cables are required, and after the digging operations, the road reinstatement charges are to be paid to the Municipal Corporation, and because of this the payments to the Bombay Corporation have been on the increase specially during the last year We have made payments to them during the last year to the extent of Rs. 1.5 crores, and the bills for Rs. 91.92 lakhs are the current bills pending at the end of March, 1984. Some of them have been sent back for rectification for discrepancies like area not properly mentioned, certificates not endorsed, signatures of the authorised officers are not there etc. We have paid the other bills after verification, and payments are being made continuously.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The General Manager, Telephones, Bombay, is frequently complaining that the road digging operations which are undertaken by the Municipal Corporation are not being done properly and the telephone cables are cut, and this leads to dislocation, and the telephones go out of order. In view of the fact that huge payments are being made by the Telephones Departments, will you consider either going in for non-cable laying telephone system, or having your own Construction department so that this kind of insensitive digging of roads does not take place ?

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : We cannot go in for non-cable telephone system. Of course, micro system is there, but it is not practicable in metropolitan towns. At the same time, we have to give connections to subscribers and pairs of cables will have to be laid underground. In all the cities of this country, we have made known to the people

through advertisements and write-ups in the directories to dial before they dig. Therefore, whenever the municipal or any other department etc. want to dig, they should dial us so that we can tell them, if there is anything, and we do try to have that coordination. And because of the expansion in cities like Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi etc., we have to undertake the digging operations continuosly. Of course, we can avoid more digging for repairs by introducing the system of ducting, and we are introducing that system. By this we will not be required to remove the cables underground. Then, fibre optical technology is also coming up, by this a small portion of optical fibres carriers thousands of lines. That system is coming and in course of time, this problem will be reduced in metropolitan cities.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I am extremely sorry to say that among all the departments of the Central Government, the Telephone Department is the worst possible department. This has been unanimously pointed out by all the Chief Ministers of this country, all the political parties, Members of Parliament and MLAs as also private people. My telephone was not working for ten days in Madras. Nobody cares.

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN : As an ex-employee, I take very strong objection to this. He may be an ex-employee.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Now we can understand why he is not working there.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : So far as the use of telephones by private parties is concerned, they are cutting out the connections if the delay caused is more than three months. Dr. Swamy's question is with special reference to the heaviest dues payable by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; it is the other way round. She Municipal Corporation has to get money from the Government.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : What is the action taken by the Municipal Corporation against this Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : You have to ask the Municipal Corporation, and not these people.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sanat Kumar Mandal, Mr. Parmar and Mr. Nihal Singh are not there. Now Mr.K. A. Swami.

Norms fer setting up of Broadcasting and T.V. Stations

*711. SHRI K.A. SWAMI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to sate :

(a) the details of the norms prescribed for establishing and installing Broadcasting and T.V. Stations, Relay stations and Vividh Bharati in different parts of the country;

(b) whether these norms were observed in the case of Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Selection of places for setting up a Radio Station or a T.V. Centre takes into account various factors, such as, extent of coverage to rural and urban population, service to border areas, remote and backward areas, coverage of large segment of working class/industrial population, availability of programme production and programme linking facilities and other infra-structure. The needs of places of cultural, historical and industrial importance

are also taken into account. This is further subject to availability of resources and relative priorities of projecs.

2. The Relay Stations are mainly established to expand the radio and T.V. coverage from the main Station located in the State/region.

3. There is no norm laid down for opening a Vividh Bharati/Commercial Station. However, looking to the popularity of commercial programmes AIR introduced Vividh Bharati Service mainly in large cities which were already having radio coverage on primary channel.

SHRI K.A. SWAMI : I am not satisfied with the Minister's answer. He has not given a striaght answer. In respect of the TV stations and relay stations which came into being before and after the Non-Aligned Meeting, i.e. when they were installed, did they observe all the norms laid down by the Ministry ?

SHRI H.K.L BHAGAT : I have already mentioned in my Statement, the norms which are adopted for deciding on the location of relay stations, TV stations and so on.

SHRI K.A SWAMI : Were these norms followed in the case of Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : As far as Visakhapatnam is concerned, in the Special Plan prepared with regard to Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam has been selected and there is going to be a 10 Kw high Power transmitter there. I hope it will be commissioned during this year itself.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : In Karimnagar district, the Minister has taken a decision to have a TV station. When is it going to be commissioned-on which date ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Karimnagar has also been chosen as a low power transmitter centre. We hope to commission it during this year itself. *(Interruptions)* Instead of giving a reply in respect of individual stations, I would say that the stations which have been selected already will, by and large, come into operation during this year, i.e. by the end of this year.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : This question relates to broadcasting stations TV stations, relay stations and also their installation in various parts of the country. I will confine my question to the working of broadcasting stations and TV stations in various States. Very recently, in Karnataka, the State Government has instructed the broadcasting stations and TV Stations to give all distorted versions, which are irrelevant. The management of such stations is also hopeless. They are creating a situation wherein even wrong things are broadcast. Has this aspect been enquired into? The TV programme has not been covered properly; TV coverage in Kamataka State is in a bad shape. Will you kindly streamline TV Sataion in Karnataka and give proper guidelines to them so that theymust broadcast programmes on the TV according to the guidelines given by the Central Government ? *(Interruptions)* Even, the President's visit was not properly broadcast from the TV Station in Karnataka. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : We are having a discussion on the Ministry of Information and Broadccasting today; and in that I shuld be prepared to give them information regarding any particular place they wish to have; that information is with me; broadly I will say whether it is Karnatka or any other State, the instructions are like these. If the hon. member has any grievance about any particular place and if he brings it to my notice, I shall be glad to discuss it. *(Interruptions)*.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What has happened to a long time Promise with regard to TV in Tirupati?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : It will also become operational during this year itself.

MR. SPEAKER : Bhagalpur and Jaipur too.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I had said by and large. (*Interruptions*) I am using the word 'by and large', because at the most' a few places will be covered. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Is it possible to cover Cochin, Calicut and Trivandrum immediately?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I think the hon. Mmeber will feel happy to know that we have decided that the transmitter which will be available now from Trivandrum-we have put up a new transmitter which will open shortly; that has been shifted to Calicut and Calicut will soon have it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भागलपुर के बारे में भी बताइए ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : वह कब कमीशन होगा ?

श्री संतोष अग्रवाल : भागलपुर में क्या करेंगे । वहां तो लोगों को ब्लाइन्ड कर दिया था ।...(व्यवधान)...।

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Bhagalpur is also in the list for TV Station.

Telephone Advisory Committees in the States

*712. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of States, where the Telephone Advisory Committees are functioning ;

(b) what are their powers and functions; and

(c) the criteria and pattern of selection followed for selecting members of these Committees with details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) 22 Telephone and Telecommunication Advisory Committees in 15 States are functioning as on 1-4-84. The names of the States and Telephone Districts where these Committees are functioning are given in statement-I which is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The powers and functions of Telephone Advisory Committees are given in statement-II which is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Members of Parliament on these Committees are nominated by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs. Heads of Telecom. Circles/Telephone Dist ricts recommend a panel of names under other categories of interests to be represented on the Advisory Committees. The recommendations thus received, alongwith the other names received directly in the P & T Directorats and by the Minister are further considered and out of these names the Minister of State for Communications nominate the Members of the concerned Telephone Advisory Committee.

A Member of the Committee should normally be residing in the geographical jurisdiction of the Telephone District in the case of a District Telephone Advisory Committee and in the concerned State or Union Territory in the case of State Telecommunication Advisory Committee.

Statement I

Names of States/ Telephone Districts where Telecommunication/Telephone Advisory Committees are fonctioning as on 1-4-84.

States/Union Territories	Telephone Districts
1. Andaman & Necobar Islands	1. Amritsa'r
2. Bihar	2. Ernakular
3. Gujarat	3. Gauhati
4. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4. Lucknow
5. Karnataka	5. Lundhiana
6. Kerala	6. Patna
7. Meghalaya	7. Rajkot
8. Mizoram Union Territory	8. Surat
9. Nagaland	9. Trivandrum.
10. Orissa	
11 Sikkim	
12. Tamil Nadu	
13. U.P.	

Statement II

powers and functions of the Advisory Committee

(a) Bringing the telephone using public and the P & T Department into closer relationship.

(b) Giving the public confidence that their grievances are being properly represented and attended to.

(c) Advising the Department on the improvement of local and Trunk Services.

(d) Giving publicity to the action being takn by the Department for improving and developing the telephone service.

(e) Assisting the Department in handling the present shortages in telephone cquipment and lines by invoking co-operation and patience from public.

(f) Assisting the Department in deciding out-of-turn connections as provided under the rules on a fair and equitable basis by joint assessment of the comparative merits of various applicants in the waiting list under the OYT and Non-OYT Special Category.

Each Member may recommend upto a maximum of three cases for out-of-turn provision for every bulk release in an exchange. The total number of such cases, however should not exceed 100 telephone connections or 5% of the bulk release of

new connections in the exchange, whichever is less.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The Minister has replied that "22 Telephone and Telecommunication Advisory Committees in 15 States are functioning." But here, in the statement in Annexure-I, you will see, that he has mentioned only 13 States/Union Terriotories. He has replied in the main answer about nine telephone districts in States and Union Territories. But he has not mentioned that in the list. It is not known whether, out of the 22 States and/Union rerritories these Telephone Advisory Committees are functioning in all the States and Union Territories.

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम, गोरखपुर में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आवास सुविधाओं में आरक्षण

*701. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय उर्वरक निगम, गोरखपुर में विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्तियों और पपोन्नति में अनुसूचित जातियों, और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए गृह मंत्रालय के आदेशों के अनुसार आरक्षण किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या गृह/वित्त मंत्रालय के आदेशों के आदेशानुसार आवास प्रदान करने में उपरोक्त जातियों और जनजातियों को आरक्षण न देकर वीरीयता क्रम के अनुसार रिहायशी आवास के आवंटन की नीति का पालन किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) और (ख) दोनों का उत्तर सकारात्मक है, तो इस विसंगति के क्या कारण, है और इसे दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री वसन्त साठे) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) वित्त मत्रालय (वी. पी. ई.) ने अ सू. जा./अ. सू. ज. जा. के लिए आवासीय भवनों के अपवंटन में 10 प्रतिशत के आरक्षण हेतु मार्गदर्शन जारी किए हैं । वास्तव में, 31 मार्च, 1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार एफ. सी. आई. के गोरखपुर एकक में अ. सू. जा./अ. सू. जन जाति के 400 कर्मचारियों में से 92 के पास कम्पनी के क्वार्टर हैं ।

Working Groups Set up by Oil Co-Ordination Committee to Review Facilities at Various Ports

*703. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of working groups that were set up by the Oil Co-ordination Committee to review the facilities at various ports;

(b) the suggested projects for augmenting these facilities; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) A working group was set up to review and recommend the facilities at various major ports to handle crude and product tankers economically. A number of recommendations have been implemented.

In addition, five more working groups have also been set up to review port-wise facilities required for POL movement at Visakh, Madras, Cochin, Bombay and Haldia respectvely.

SUGGESTED PROJECTS	ACTION TAKEN
I. VISAKH PORT	
(i) Crude oil jetty at outer harbour with crude oil pipeline from the refinery to the new jetty.	Construction of jetty at outer harbour is/taken up by Visakh Port Trust and work is expected to be completed by December, 1984. The crude oil line from refinery to the jetty has been taken up and would be ready by September, 1984.
(ii) Additional Storage tanks for products.	Expected to be progressive completed between April,'84 to July, 1985.
(iii) Railway sidings at Visakh Port area, Visakh refinery and Indian Oil Corporation installation and procurement of high power locos.	Visakh Port Trust, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Indian Oil Corporation have initiated action and the work would be completed during 1984-85.
II. MADRAS PORT	
(i) Provision of second oil berth,	Approved by the Government and is under implementation.
(ii) Additional white oil line from Madras Refinery Ltd., to Madras Port.	The work is expected to be completed by April, 1984.
(iii) Railway sidings at Madras Refinery Ltd., and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., installation.	This is being processed.
(iv) Additional storage facilities for products at Madras Refineries.	Madras Refinery Ltd., have taken up the construcion of the tank and if would be ready by Juiy, 1984.
III. COCHIN REFINERIES LTD.	
(i) Now tanker berth at Cochin Port.	The berth has been commissioned.
(ii) Additional storage tanks for products at Cochin Refineries Ltd.,	This is under execution and almost completed.
(iii) Modification and augmentation of tank wagon loading facilities for products at CRL.	This is under execution and likely to be completed before March, 1985.
IV. BOMBAY PORT	
The report of Bombay Port working Group has been finalized in end December, 1983 and is under consideration.	
V, HALDIA	
The report of this working group is awaited.	

Thermal Power Station in Ib Valley

*704. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken steps for establishing a thermal power station in Ib Valley, Orissa;

(b) if so, the installed capacity of the above thermal power station ; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to start its functioning for commercial production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The Project Report for setting up of a thermal power station of 4×210 MW at Banharpali in Sambalpur District of Orissa for utilisation of Ib Valley power grade coal at an estimated cost of Rs. 42400 lakhs has been received from the Government of Orissa. Necessary inputs such as coal linkage, clearance from environmental angle, availability of water, availability of infrastructural facilities, etc. are required to be tied up before the project proposal can be techno-economically appraised. The first 210 MW set can be commissioned 4 years after the placement of orders for the main plant and equipment.

Filling Up of Vacancies of Judges in High Courts

*705. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 680 on 28 February, 1984 and No. 1538 on 6 March, 1984 regarding filling up of vacancies of judges in High Courts and state :

(a) the High Courts where vacancies of judges will arise during 1984 ;

(b) the time by which Government are likely to fill up all the vacancies, existing at present and those likely to arise during the current year ;

(c) whether Government are considering to make policy arrangements for filling up these vacancies before due date ; and

(d) if not, the difficulty in regard to taking the final decision ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) During the period 12.4.1984 to 31.12.1984, 24 vacancies will arise on retirement of Judges in the High Courts of Allahabad, Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Gauhati, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Patna and Punjab & Haryana.

(b) to (d) It is not possible to indicate the time by which the existing and future vacancies are likely to be filled up. However, all possible efforts are being made to fill them up as early as possible.

Appointments of Judges of High Courts are made in accordance with the relevent provisions of the Constitution. The procedure for making appointments involves consulatation with various constitutional authorities and careful consideration has to be given by the President before making appointments.

Commissioning of Deep-Mining Coal Project at Jhanjira West Bengal

*708 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far towards the commissioning of the West Bengal's biggest Industrial undertaking—the deep mining coal project at Jhanjira ;

(b) the details of the mineable reserves of high grade coal of Jhanjira ;

(c) the capital outlay involved ; and

(d) the Soviet assistance by way of experts and equipment received for this project ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The Jhanjhra—I underground coal mining project which is planned to produce 3·5 million tonnes per annum by 1993-94 was started in 1983. Project construction activities like incline drivage, shaft sinking, power supply, land acquisition etc. have already been taken up.

(b) The total minerable reserves at Jhanjhra are 244·66 million tonnes of coal which 187·44 million tonnes are of grades 'B' and 'C'.

(c) The capital outlay approved for this project is Rs. 184·55 crores (1982 estimate) out of which an expenditure of Rs. 27,05 crores was incurred by December, 1983.

(d) During the implementation of this project the Soviet Experts would provide technical know-how and some critical equipment for sinking of shafts and technology for rapid drivage of inclines. The Soviet experts are also associated in preparing detailed working drawing for this mine.

Transfer of Badarpur Employeers to N. T. P. C.

*709. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Badarpur based Central Govt. employees of Badarpur Thermal Powet Station have been transferred under the management of National Thermal Power Corporation ;

(b) if so, the terms of their transfer ;

(c) whether Govt. are aware that these employees are being required to accept the service conditions of NTPC without the concurrence of Department of Power and on not doing so, they are deprived of their due promotions on the plea that they continue to remain on the strength of Department of Power and unless they opt for absorption in NTPC unconditionally they will not be considered for promotion, etc. ;

(d) if so, the fate of those employees who are not accepting the service conditions of NTPC ; and

(e) their status under NTPC management and how their seniority, etc. will be fixed for promotion, confirmation, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The services of Badarpur based Central Govenment empleeys (regular staff) of Badarpur Thermal Power Station were made over to NTPC on foreign service terms with effect from 1. 4. 1978. Their emoluments and conditions of service were fully protected. The services rendered by them in Badarpur Thermal Power Station are also to be taken into account for retirement benefits, seniority, etc. The services of the employees borne in the work-charged establishment and muster-roll staff were also made over to NTPC and their emoluments were protected Periods of Service put in by them are to be taken into account for superannuation benefits, etc. The terms and conditions of absorption of Badarpur based erstwhile Central Government employees belonging to workman cadre in regular and work-charged establishment were determined through a tripartite Memorandum of Agreement entered into by the Management of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and Badarpur Thermal Power Project Employees Union. Similar understanding in regard to the absorption of Badarpur based erstwhile Central Government Employees belonging to supervisory cadre was reached with their union, namely, Operation and Maintenance Staff Union (Badarpur) through a Memorandum of Discussions. In pursuance of the Agreement and Memorandum of Discussions a large majority of employees numbering about 1850 have already been absorbed in the services of NTPC and there are only 4 employees who have not so for been absorbed. The absorption of all these Badarpur based erstwhile Central Government employees was duly concurred in by their parent department namely Central Electricity Authority.

(d) Those employees who have not got absorbed in the services of NTPC and have not accepted the service conditions of NTPC, continue to be on deputation to NTPC, and draw pay and allowances not inferior to what is admissible to them under Central Government Rules.

(e) Their status under NTPC management is that of deputationists and, like other borrowing organisations, NTPC does not maintain their seniority lists, etc. Deputationists are normally not considered for promotion by the borrowing organisation.

Manufacture of Drugs of High Technology Areas by M/s. Pfizer Ltd.

*710. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/S Pfizer Ltd. manufacture drugs of high technology areas whereas the Indian companies are also engaged in the manufacture of these very drugs ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have not taken any steps to increase their export and are selling their drugs in the market ; and

(c) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The high level committee has categorised the process of manufacture of Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, INH and PAS by M/s. Pfizer as involving high technology. These drugs are also being manufactured by a few Indian companies.

(b) and (c) The exports of M/s. Pfizer have been increasing over the past 3 years. The details are given below :

Year (Dec. to Nov.)	Exports (Rs. in Lakhs)
1980	41.07
1981	45.87
1982	58·53

According to the information collected by the Drug Controller of India, in 1982-83 a sample each of Becosules Capsules and Terramycin was found to be not of standard quality. The Drug Controller in the Ministry of Health is sized of the matter.

Quotations for Water Treatment Plant at Korba

*713. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 491 on 28 February, 1984 regarding contract for Water Treatment plant at Korba Super Thermal Power Station and state :

(a) whether the offers/quotations for construction of Treatment Plant at Korba Super Thermal Power Station have been evaluated ,

(b) if so, the results thereof ; and

(c) to whom the contract has been awarded and the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to N.T P.C., the contract for water treatment plant for the 3x500 MW expansion phase of Korba Super Thermal Power Project has been awarded by them, after World Bank's approval, to M/s. Driplex Water Engineering Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, who were the lowest evaluated and qualified bidder.

Price, Production and Import of Anti-Leprosy Drugs

*714. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the names of drugs used for Anti-Leprosy and the number of them indigenously produced, names of the companies, their licensed capacity, production during last three years, year-wise and the stage of manufacture ;

(b) the drugs being imported, their imports during last three years, year-wise alongwith names of ten major importers

and the quanity imported by each during the last four years, the average landed price of these drugs during the months from January to March, 1984 and the formulation prices fixed therefor ;

(c) the mark up allowed on formulations based on each drug ; and

(d) whether crores of rupees an unintended profits have been enjoyed by the formulators on imported Anti-Leprosy drugs, if so, name of each unit, unintended profits made and amount recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Dapsone, Clofazimine and Rifampicin are used for treatment of Leprosy. Of these two bulk drugs namely Dapsone and Clofazimine are produced indigenously. Names of Companies producing these drugs, their licensed capacity, production and stage of manufacture are given at statement-I.

(b) The imports of the three anti-Leprotic drugs during the last three years, year wise, the quantity imported and CIF value of imports are given below :—

Item	Year	Quantity	Value (Rs./lakhs)
Clofazmine	1980-81	120.4 kgs.	8.35
	1981-82	160.0 kgs.	12.21
	1982-83	NIL	
Dapsone	1980-81	3.0 tonnes	4.96
	1981-82	18.5 tonnes	34.21
	1982-83	34.7 tonnes	70.90
Rifampicin	1980-81	11.25 tonnes	577.12
	1981-82	16.06 tonnes	663.02
	1982-83	36.90 tonnes	1205.7

The names of 10 'major' importers and the quantity imported by each during the last three years of Rifampicin are given in Statement-II. Similar details for Clofrzmine are not readily available. Dapsone is canalised for import. The average landed cost of Rifampicin during the months of January to March, 1984 comes to Rs. 1976 per kgs. The average landed price of Clofazimine is Rs. 7631/kg and Dapsone Rs. 345.80/kg. for the year 1981-82. The price at which the formulations prices have been notified are Rs. 2452.08 per kgs. for Rifampicin Rs. 250 per kgs for Dapsone Rs. 9256 05/kg. of Clofazimine. The price of Rifampicin formulations has been further ordered to be revised.

(c) Mark-up allowed on fornlations based on Dapsone is 40% whereas the markup on the formulations based on Clofazimine and Rifampicin is 100% on the landed cost for leader formulations and 60% on non-conforming packs.

(d) In a situation of continously declining trend in prices of Rifampicin, some unintended benefit accrued to the formulators. Notices have been issued to nineteen formulatiors in order to mop up the unintended benefit made by them since 1979-80 onwards. Replies have been received from eleven formulators and the process of mopping up is under progress.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Licenced capacity	Production (In Tons) 1980-81	198182	1982-83	Stage of manufaoture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I Dapsone		(In Tons)				
1.	M/s. Burrough Wellcome and (Co) India Pvt. Ltd.	28	16.50	21.41	23.36	Basic
2.	M/s. Bengal Chemicals	15	4.55	4.20	7.58	Basic
II Clofazimine						
1.	M/s. S.G. Chemicals	2	0.20	0.42	0.56	Basic
2.	M/s. Astra-IDL	5	—	0.02	0.07	Basic

Statement II

Statement Showing the Imports of Rifampicin Made by Different Companies During 1980-81, 1981.82 and 1982-83.

S. No.	Name of the Importer	Quantity imported (Kgs.) 1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Pharmed Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	600.00	550.00
2.	M/s. Alembic Chemical Works	NIL	NIL	750.00
3.	M/s. Biochem Pharmaceuticals Labs.	590.00	560.00	550.00
4.	M/s. Dolphin Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	100.00 (1.1.80 to 31.12.80)		250.00 (1.1.81 to 31.12.81)
		475.00 (1.1.82 to 31.12.82)		700.00 (1.1.83 to 31.12.83)
5.	M/s. Micro Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	110.00	100.00	150.00
6.	M/s. The Pharmaceutical Co. of India	1430.00	1250.00	2250.00
7.	M/s. Albert David	NIL	NIL	50.00
8.	M/s. Lyka Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	1420.00	1100.00	1800.00
9.	M/s. Bombay Drug House Pvt. Ltd.	10.00	—	7.00 (Procured from indigenous
10.	M/s. Lupin Labs.		14240 (From 1.4. 1979 to Dec., 1983).	

महाराष्ट्र में अच्छी किस्म के कोयले की उपलब्धता

*715. **श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र के भू-सर्वेक्षण और खान विभाग की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राज्य के चन्द्रपुर जिले की चिमूर तहसील में अच्छी किस्म का कोयला भारी मात्रा में उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक महाराष्ट्र में कोयले की मांग 22.13 मिलियन टन होगी जबकि इस समय उसका उत्पादन इसका केवल एक तिहाई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को चिमूर में कोयले का तत्काल खनन आरम्भ करने का कोई सुझाव भी प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और वहां पर कोयले का खनन कब तक आरम्भ कर दिया जायेगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिवशंकर) : (क) चन्द्रपुर जिले के चिमूर तहसील के निकट बंदर ब्लाक में महाराष्ट्र सरकार द्वारा किए गए क्षेत्रीय पूर्वेक्षण से 90.00 मिलियन टन कोयला भंडारों का पता चला है। प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार यह कोयला घटिया किस्म का है और बिजली उत्पादन के उपयुक्त है।

(ख) और (ग) वर्ष 1984-85 के लिए महाराष्ट्र में बिजली कोयले की मांग 12.5 मिलियन टन है और महाराष्ट्र राज्य में 9.39 मिलियन टन का उत्पादन-कार्यक्रम है, जिसके वर्ष 1989-90 में बढ़कर 14.55 मिलियन टन हो जाने की आशा है।

(घ) जी, हां।

(ङ) वर्ष 1984-85 का विस्तृत पूर्वेक्षण कार्यक्रम चिमूर तहसील में शुरू किया गया है। नई खान खोलने के प्रश्न के सभी पहलुओं की जांच खान आयोजन के पर्याप्त भू-वैज्ञानिक आँकड़े उपलब्ध हो जाने के बाद की जाएगी।

Availability of Power to Meet Minimum Requirements in Bihar and Eastern States

*716. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the specific steps being taken to ensure availability of power to meet minimum requirements of the country, particularly in Bihar and other Eastern States;

(b) the assessment about the development of hydel generation particularly from the Himalayan rivers like Kosi, Karnali, Bagmati, Kamla, Pancheshwar, Rapti and Brahmaputra; and

(c) the steps being taken to harness them at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Though power generation during 1983-84 increased by 6% over the generation figure of 1982-83, their is still a shortage of the order of 10.8% in power availability. The shortage was 39.9% in Bihar, 15.2% in West Bengal and 15.9% in Orissa and 18.6% in the Eastern Region. In order to improve power generation and power availability in the country, the following steps are being taken :-

(i) expediting the commissioning of ongoing power generation projectsl.

(ii) arranging transfer of power from power surplus States to power deficit States;

(iii) improving the performance of thermal power stations by taking a number of measures such as :-

(a) assistance to State Electricity Boards/power stations to prepare and under take plant betterment programmes;

(b) adoption of proventive maintenance techniques for reducing the outage period;

(c) arranging spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources;

(d) arranging requisite quality and quantity of coal;

(e) setting up of ta·k force particularly for 100/110 MW and 200/210 MW units for achieving early stabilisation;

(f) arraging visits of proving teams of Operation Specialists from Central Electricity Authority to monitor the operation practices and to render advice. Wherever necessary foreign expertise is also arranged ;

(g) introduction of the incentive scheme for better utilisation of available capacity;

(h) training of engineers and operation and maintanance personnel of the power stations; and

(i) assistance to State Electricity Boards by taking up their requirements and problems with BHEL and other suppliers/manufacturers.

(b) and (c) The estimates of assessment of feasible hydro-electric potential of the following Himalayan revers are indicated below :-

River	Feasible potential (MW)
Kosi	6777.5
Karnali	6765
Bagmati	98
Kamla	61
West Rapti	250 to 350
Prncheshver (Sarda)	2250
Brahmaputra and its tributaries	39000.

India and Nepal have agreed to proceed with a comprehensive study of the Karnali (Chisapani High Dam) Projcct and to takeup joint investigation on the Pancheshwar Project. The Kosi High Dam Project is under study by HMG, Nepal and the Bagmati Project is under discussion between India and Nepal. The Project proposal of dam over Kamla does not envisage possibility of power generation. In the Brahmaputra Basin also certain Hydro-electric/Multipurpose Projects have been investigated and many more are under investigation. Implementation of the Projects would depend on their techno-economic viability, power requirements and availability of resources.

implementation of Recommendations of 34th Conference of State Labour Ministers

*717. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to implement the recommendations of the 34th State Labour Ministers Conference:

(b) the details of the recommendations which have been accepted by Government; and

(c) whether any of the recommendations have been rejected; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (c) The Conclusions/Suggestions of the Conference require action on the part of both the Central Government and the States and Union Territories. The Conclusion/Suggestions concerning States/Union Territories have been brought to

their attention for necessary follow-up action. As regards the action by the Central Government on items concerning it, action has already been initiated with a view to secure possible implementation and no conclusion/suggestion has been rejected.

पी० टी० आई० और यू० एन० आई० के कर्मचारियों को बोनस

*718. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे** : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पी- टी. आई. और यू. एन. आई० के तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को बोनस नहीं मिल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या पी. टी. आई. और यू. एन. आई. के कर्मचारियों ने इस बात की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) से (ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, पी० टी० आई० और यू० एन० आई के श्रेणी III और IV कर्मचारियों को बोनस दिया जा रहा है । इन दोनों समाचार एजेंसियों ने वर्ष 1982 के लिए श्रेणी III और श्रेणी IV कर्मचारियों को बोनस का भुगतान कर दिया है । इस संबंध में पी० टी० आई० और यू. एन. आई. के कर्मचारियों से सरकार को कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं ।

Establishment of New Projects for Mining Coal in North Karanpura Belt, Bihar

*719. **SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM :**
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, Lohardaga and Hazaribagh of Bihar comprising the North Karanpura belt are very richly endowed with deposits of coal ;

(b) whether under M/s. Coal India Ltd. only five projects are working ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that large potential exists for establishing new projects for mining coal will greatly increase the employment in these districts and also utilise the coal potential available there ; and

(d) if so, whether Government are contemplating of extending their coal mining activities in the said districts of Bihar through M/s. Coal India Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) As per present estimates, the North Karanpura Coalfield holds a coal reserve of over 10,000 million tonnes. Based on the demand of various consuming sectors indicated on North Karanpura, Central Coalfields Ltd. (a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.) has plans to open new projects and expand four exising projects in this coalfield during the VI Five Year Plan. This will increase the production of coal from this Coalfield from about 4.35 million tonnes in 1983-84 to 10.50 million tonnes in 1989-90.

बिहार शरीफ में स्वचालित टेलीफोन केन्द्र स्थापित किया जाना

7710. **श्री विजय कुमार यादव** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा 1981-82 में नालन्दा जिला, बिहार के मुख्यालय बिहार शरीफ में 1984 के अन्त तक स्वचालित टेलीफोन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई और इस संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन. पाटिल) : (क) बिहार शरीफ हस्तचल एक्सचेंज को 1983-84 में स्वचल बनाने की योजना थी ।

(ख) 1983-84 में 500 लाइनों के एम ए एक्स-II एक्सचेंज उपस्कर का आवंटन किया गया था । एक्सचेंज और भवन के लिए परियोजना प्राक्कलन की मंजूरी दे दी गई है और एक्सचेंज को 1985-86 में चालू किए जाने की संभावना है ।

Safety Measures for Journalists

7711 SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the Statesman (Delhi) dated 17-2-1984 in which the National Union of Journalists has demanded that the Government call a meeting of representatives of journalist organisations and Central and State Government officials to consider effective steps to ensure that the press was able to function freely in the background of recent attacks on journalists ;

(b) if so, action taken in this regard ; and

(c) directions, if any, sent to State Governments to deal with such attacks on journalists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c) The news-item captioned "Protection of Punjab journalists sought" appeared in the Statesman in its issue dated the 17th February, 1984. The Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs have issued instructions to all State Governments and Union Tarritory Administrations that the law enforcing authorities may be instructed to take necessary action for the protection and security of journalists whenever the situation so demands so that they discharge their professional duties effectively and in an independent manner.

Recovery of EPF Subscription from the Employees Working in M/s. Bedi & Co., New Delhi

7712 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6057 on 31 March, 1982 regarding EPF outstanding agains M/s. Bedi and Co. (Regd.), Connaught Place, New Delhi and state :

(a) the names of employees, with period of service, working in M/s. Bedi & Co., Connaught Place New Delhi whose contributions to Employees Provident Fund are being deducted ;

(b) whether necessary receipts for EPF deposits are being given to the employees by the Compauy ;

(c) whether the employees are entitled to benefits like gratuity etc. under other labour laws ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA VIR) : (a) According to Provident Fund Authorities, provident fund contributions in respect of the following employees presently working in the establishment are being deducted w.e.f. 1-4-1979, i. e. the date of coverage of the establishment under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 :-

Name of the employee	Date of appointment
1. Shri Ajit Singh	13.4.1964
2. Shri Ravinder Singh	2.4.1969
3. Shri Thakur Mohanlal	13.2.1960
4. Shri Dharam Pal	1.6.1974
5. Sori Ashok Kumar	1.9.1975

(b) Yes, Sir. The annual statement of accounts upto the year 1982-83 have been issued to the Members, through their employer.

(c) and (d) The establishment does not seem to be covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as it is employing less than ten employees. Its employees would not, therefore, be entitled to gratuity under the Act.

Policy for Giving Electric Connections by Delhs Electric Supply Undertaking

7713 SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of DESU to provide electric connections to small house-holders (comsumers);

(b) the policy of DESU to provide electric connection to hotels/restaurants/tea/juice stalls;

(c) the policy of providing electric connections to guest houses on permanent basis; and

(d) whether any policy has been framed by DESU to benefit all types of buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENE :GY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : (a) Domestic connections in all areas which are already electrified are given to the lawful owners/ occupants on compl tion of commercial ruquirements. Domestic connections in cases of premises constructed after 31-12-1980 are sanctioned on production of valid sanction/sanctoined building plans.

(b) and (c) : Non-domestic connections in commercial establishments including guest houses/hotels/restaurants/tea/juice stalls etc. are sanctioned after ascertaining the land use from the sanctioned building plan or in lieu thereof on production of No Objection Certificate from MCD/DDA. Permission/ licence for running guest houses/hotels is a pre-requisite, in addition to usual commercial ruquirements. In respect of commercial buildings having lifts and/or more than 4 storeys, Completion Certificate is also required.

(d) DESU has laid down policy in respect of each category of connection depending on the nature of construction/use of the premises/sancttion, etc.

Employment Abroad of the Persons Registered with Employment Exchanges

7714. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that private agents are allowed by his Ministry to proveide employment abroad to the unemployed; and

(b) if so, whether it is now proposed to provide employment assistance to the unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchanges for employment abroad?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATON (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The services of employment exchanges would be available for nomination of suitable candidates, if approached, irrespective of the fact whether the vacancy is in India or abroad.

Expenditure Incurred by Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation on Court Cases in Karma (Bihar)

7715. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of court cases filed against the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Karma (Bihar) from 1977 to 1984;

(b) whether Government have lost in majority of cases;

(c) whether the responsibility of the expenditure incurred by Government will be fixed upon the officers;

(d) if so, whether the amount will be recovered from the officers held responsible; if not, reasons therefor; and

(e) how much expenditure Government had to incur on court cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) to (e) Information has been called for from the Welfare Commissioner Karma (Bihar) and will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

Import of Coal by Tamil Nadu

7716. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu have sought permission from Union Government for importing coal; and

(b) if so, the details of the request and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Tamil Nadu sought permission to import 5 lakh tonnes of coal for their Tuticorin Thermal Power Station as a one time measure which will also enable Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to build a buffer stock. However, Government have taken appropriate steps to maximise the movement of indigenous coal to meet the requirement of the Tuticorin Power Station. In view of the adequate availability of indigenous coal, it is not considered necessary to import coal for the Tuticorin Thermal Station at this stage.

बीडियो कैमरा "बेटाकाम" की खरीद

7717. **श्री बयाराम शाक्य : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि**

(क) क्या दूरदर्शन ने अद्यतन वीडियो कैमरा "बेटाकाम" की खरीद अभी तक नहीं की है, यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) यदि उपर्युक्त कैमरा खरीद कर लिया है तो दूरदर्शन द्वारा इसका उपयोग न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि इसके उपयोग के व्यय के साथ साथ जन शक्ति में कमी आएगी और काम में भी तेजी आएगी :

(ग) उपर्युक्त कैमरा कब तक उपयोग में लाया जाएगा ; और

(घ) "बेटाकाम" का (वीडियो कैमरा) के संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. के. एल. भगत) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) बेटाकाम, जो हल्के इलेक्ट्रोनिक कैमरा 1/2" बीडियो कैसेट रिकार्डर तथा समान कार्य निष्पादन की इसी प्रकार की अन्य अनेक पद्धतियों का मिश्रण है, बाजार में हाल ही में आया है । इसके कार्य निष्पादन का विशेषकर मूल्यांकन किया जाना है क्योंकि इसमें मौजूदा फार्मेट से परिवर्तन अन्तर्निहित है ।

ये इस समय उन उपकरणों से दुगना महंगा है जो पहले ही उपयोग में हैं ।

Registration of Pharmaceutical units Having 15 Per cent Foreign Equity as Small Scale Units

7718. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hathi Committee report on the Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry (1975) had noted that sixty-six pharmaceutical units with 15 per cent foreign equity were registered as small scale units;

(b) whether the Committee has also suggested that the small scale sector should be prohibited area for foreign companies; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government's policy in the matter, as already enunciated in para 23 of the New Drug Policy Statement laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 29th March, 1978, is that the Small Scale Sector will be a prohibited area for foreign companies.

Belrex Intrusion Into Bengal Lamps Ltd.

7719. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :
SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news—item appearing in "Jansatta" of 10 February, 1984, under the heading 'Bengal Lamps mein Belrex ki ghuspeth' (Belrex intrusion into Bengal Lamps) ;

(b) if so, whether keeping in view the irregularities in the Bengal Lamps as well as their immense capital, it is proposed to ask financial institutions like Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and the Bank of Baroda etc. to stop advancing loans to it ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Belrex has intruded into Bengal Lamps and if so, whether any concrete and effective steps have been taken by Government to check the said intrusion and irregularities and if so, full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to direct the financial institutions or the Bank of Baroda to stop advancing loans to Bengal Lamps Ltd , since it is essentially for the institutions and banks to take decisions relating to sanction/disbursement of loans to borrowing concerns keeping, inter alia, in view the technical feasibility and economic viability of the proposal.

(c) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the investments made by Belrex in the share capital of Bengal Lamps Ltd. Belrex is reported to have been holding shares in Bengal Lamps since 1955 and its holding as far as back in 1976 was Rs. 10·91 lacs which as a result of rights issue by Bengal Lamps had gone upto Rs. 12·52 lacs in 1978 and thereafter no further investments have been made. The investment of Belrex in Bengal Lamps being not in contravention of the provisions of Companies Act, the question of taking any action by the Government, therefore, does not arise.

Memorandum submitted by All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists, Bombay.

7720. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum No. AIOCED : BOM : 593 : 84 dated the 23rd Febrauay, 1984 from All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists, Bombay ;

(b) if so, the details of their demands and suggestions ; and

(c) the reaction of Government on their demands and suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists have in their Memorandum dated the 23rd February, 1984 taken up the question of abolition of taxes on medicines and certain amendments in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(c) The suggestions received from the Association involve consulations with other Ministries/Departments and the consulations are in progress.

Result to Sell Consumers Products in Wholesale by Companies to Persons other than their Appointed Stockists

7721. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news—item "Plea to bring Public Units in MRTP ambit" appeared in the 'Indian Express' of 16 March, 1984 ;

(b) whether some of the consumer companies like Hindustan Lever Limited, Colgate, Palmolive India (Private) Limited, Mangalore Ganesh Beedi Works, Mangalore etc. are refusing to sell their products in wholesale to any person other than their appointed stockists in Delhi ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against such companies under MRTP Act?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Government are aware of the news item published under the caption "Plea to bring public units in the MRTP ambit" in the Indian Express dated 16th March, 1984.

(b) The M. R. T. P. Commission has recently received a complaint that Ganesh Beedi Works, Mangalore have entrusted their entire sales to two distributors in Delhi and earmarked their areas ; and that they do not sell their 'beedis' directly to any dealer.

(c) The matter is being examined.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas at Surensar in Jammu and Kashmir

7722. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government, in collaboration with U. S. S. R., had undertaken exploration of Oil and Natural Gas at Surensar in Jammu & Kashmir ;

(b) the findings of the exploration ; and

(c) whether work has been stopped due to lack of technical know-how and some other difficulties encountered by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Use of Solar Energy by BHEL

7723. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is putting Solar Energy to use in the country ; and

(b) the steps being taken in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A separate cell has been set up at Corporate R & D, Hyderabad for the development, supply and installation of solar thermal systems on commercial basis. Several solar hot water systems for different applications have been installed under the demonstration scheme of the Government. Two of the projects, namely solar thermal water pump for irrigation and drinking water supply and integrated Decentralised energy system for villages funded by the Government are directed towards direct applications in rural areas.

A manufacturing unit for solar photovoltaic cells based on indigenous know-how from Bhaba Atomic Research Centre has been set up in Bangalore. The current installed capacity for manufacturing these cells is 250 KW peak per annum. Solar photovoltaic power generating systems fabricated at Bangalore are being supplied for variety applications like street lighting, Railway signalling, off shore oil drilling platforms, water pumping, operation of television sets, etc.

Levies on Industrial Alcohol Hampering Production

7724. SHRI S. B. SINDAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that levies by States on industrial alcohol has caused harm in its production ;

(b) whether sugar factories are not allowed generally to have their own distilleries for the manufacture of industrial alcohol ;

(c) whether the Central Government propose to advice the State Governments to bring uniformity in State levies on alcohol ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) The availability of alcohol during the last two alcohol years has been adequate to meet the demand for alcohol both for industrial and potable purposes. However, the lifting of alcohol for industrial purposes has not been satisfactory due to certain factors, like higher rates of levies on alcohol.

(b) All industrial licence applications including those from sugar factories for manufacture of industrial alcohol, are considered on merits. The facility of registration with DGTD is also available for manufacture of Industrial Alcohol.

(c) and (d) Government have constantly been endeavouring to impress on the State Governments through discussions in the Central Molasses Board meetings, letters to Chief Ministers, to reduce the quantum of levies imposed by them on industrial alcohol so that use of alcohol for production of alcohol based chemicals is encouraged. Government had appointed a Committee in February, 1976, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bimal Jalan, Economic Adviser, to examine the matter. The recommendations of the Committee were unanimously adopted by the Central Molasses Board in its meeting held on 18. 12. 1976. The State Governments have been requested time and again to expedite implementation of the recommendations.

In February, 1983, the Government had set up a Working Group on levies on molasses and alcohol, which has submitted its report. This report has been considered by the Central Molasses Board at its Meeting on 6. 1. 1984.

Over-Production and Marketing of Sub-Standard Drues by Drug Companies

7725. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a total lawlessness, claes and breakdown in the Drug Industry as brought out in 'India Today' dated 31st March, 1984 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that many of the drug companies are indulging in over-

production and also marketing sub-standard products ; and

(c) whether Government have any plans to weed out unprincipled and unethical firms of manufacturers ?

THE MINISER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The article which appeared in the 'India Today' dated the 31st March, 1984 raises mainly the points relating to excess production beyond licensed capacities and a number of drug formulations being produced without any industrial approval. The phenomenon of excess production is not confined to the drug industry alone. Such cases are being dealt with, in the case of drug units in the organised sector, on the basis of the Schemes of Recongnition/Regularisation of excess installed capacities and re-endorsement of capacities announced in 1980, 1982 and 1983 by the Department of Industrial Development and the additional parameters contained in Ministry of Chamicals and Fertilizers Press Note dated 17.10. 1981. As regards manufacture of drug formulation without industrial approvals, Government would be taking a final view on this problem after the receipt and consideration of the recommendations from the National Drugs Development Council. The quality control on drug and pharmaceuticals is looked after by the respective State Drug Control Authorities. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have taken many suitable steps to augment and strengthen the State machinery to tackle the problem of sub.standard and spurious drugs.

Investigation Against O.N.G.C. Paying to an American Firm Four Times Cost of Rig as Charter Fees

7726. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether committee, as directed by his Ministry in May, 1982, has since been set up for investigating thoroughly the charge against Oil and Natural Gas Commission paying an American Firm a sum, as charter fees for a jack up rig, four times the cost of the rig itself ; and

(b) if so, whether responsibility for loss of records relating to the transaction and not making other relevant documents available to the audit party has been fixed, the reason for ONGC's unseemly extravagance found and persons involved in the gross irregularity suitably dealt with ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Withdrawal of 20 per cent disallowance on Advertisement Expenditure

7727 SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that revenues of Akashvani and Doordarshan are increasingly dependent on advertisement revenues ; if so, details of advertisement revenues collected by Akashvani and Doordarshan in 1982-83 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Doordarshan has now offered sponsored programmes to advertisers to collect additional revenues ;

(c) how much revenues of Akashvani and Doordarshan will be reduced because of the 20 per cent disallowance on advertisement expenditure ; and

(d) whether his Ministry is recommending to Government for withdrawal of 20 per cent disallowance so that revenues of Akashvani and Doordarshan increase as planned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Advertising revenue is one of the sources of AIR/Doordarshan. The gross advertisement revenues earned

by AIR/Doordarshan during 1982-83 is as follows :-

(in crores)

AIR	Doordarshan
15.51	15.89

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Revenues of Akashvani and Doordarshan have not been reduced. There has been some steady increase.

(d) In this connection, representations from advertising world have been sent to Finance Ministry for consideration.

High Power Committee on Soda Ash

7728. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a High Powered Committee on Soda Ash has been app inted ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this Committee will go into all aspects of Soda Ash, e.g. production, distribution, pricing, import policy, import duty etc ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that when Consumer Association reprsented to Government for reduction of price/import duty of Soda Ash, they have been informed that such ques ions will be examined by the High Powered Committee ; and

(d) if so, the reasons why Government have not advised the producers to maintain status quo on prices pending consideration of the whole issue by the High Powered Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) At present, there is no statutory control on the price of Soda Ash. The prices of the producers are, however, being informally monitored. Recently the manufacturers have increased prices in the wake of increased prices of coal. They have been asked to re-examine whether the quantum of increase was justified.

Cost of Production of Coal Per Tonne in Mines of BCCL

7729. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether his attention has been drawn in the news item in Dhanbad based English Weekly dated 22.7.83 under the caption, "Moonidih Project heading towards an anti-climax".

(b) if so, facts in details ;

(c) the cost of production of one tonne of Coal from Moonidih and Sudamdih project, facts in detail ;

(d) whether it is a fact that these most mechanised mines are producing costliest coal ;

(e) if so, reasons therefor ; and

(f) the cost of production of coal per tonne in all the mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in 1982-83, facts in detail with mine-wise break-up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Setting up of TV Centre in Saurashtra Region

7730. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any proposal to establish a TV Centre in Saurashtra region of Gujarat State, if so, the details thereof;

(b) Whether any survey has been conducted to find out the place where it is likely

to be installed and the area around it likely to be covered;

(c) Whether any survey has been conducted in Junagarh also to establish a relaying centre at Girnar which is very high in this region and can help in relaying the TV programme to long distance area also and the cost will also be very less;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if no, whether Government will consider to establish a relaying centre of Girnar in Junagarh District of Gujarat State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Two High Power Transmitters at Rajkot and Dwarka and a low power transmitter at Bhavnagar are under installation in Saurashtra region of Gujarat Service from High Power TV transmitter at Ahmedabad would also be available to parts of Surendra Nagar District.

(b) Sites for the above centres have been finalised and construction of building and towers taken up. The transmitters at Rajkot and Dwarka are expected to have service range of about 120 km while the transmitter at Bhavanagar would cover a service range of about 25 km. The districts of Jamnagar, Rajkot and Surendra Nagar are expected to be fully covered. The remaining three districts of Junagarh, Amrali and Bhavanagar are expected to receive partial coverage. 300 Direct reception sets out side the service area of TV transmitters and 400 VHF sets within the service area are proposed to bo provided in the districts of Rajkot, Junagarh and Jamnagar.

(c) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up a TV relay centre at Girnag.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) With the implementation of the schemes in hand by the end of the current year, an estimated 69% population of Gujarat in 18 districts out of a total of 19, is expected to get TV coverage. Junagarh district is expected to get coverage from the TV transmitters at Rajkot and Dwarka. Provision of TV service to uncovered areas will be considered in future plan depending upon availability of resources.

Payment of Pension to Military Pensioners

7.31, SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the considerable inconvenience being caused to the Military Pensioners drawing pension from the Gole Dak Khana, New Delhi for non-payment of the arrears due to them consequent on the Supreme Court's judgement despite their having submitted the applications, and also not processing their applications for transfer of their pensions to Pension Pay Masters w.e.f. March 1984 payable on 1-4-1984;

(b) whether some of the applications submitted in February, 1984 and delivered at the Counter has been misplaced in the Gole Dak Khana, New Delhi; if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the number of such applications still pending for action in the above Post Office as on 31st March, 1984 and the action being taken to dispose them of and ensure that these military pensioners are able to get their pension on 1st April, 1984 onwards in time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No such case has come to notice.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 450 applications are pending out of these applications, 256 applications stand processed and are ready for payment. Efforts are being made to clear the remaining 194 application also as soon as possible.

Memorandum from Bailadila Mazdoor Union Bacheli Hill Top (Madhya Pradesh)

7732. SHRI M. ISMAIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a memorandum dated 15 March, 1984, from Bailadila Mazdoor Urion (CITU), Bacheli Hill Top (Madhya Pradesh);

(b) if so, the salient features of their memorandum; and

(c) the action taken by Government on the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b) In the memorandum received from the union, it has been represented that the management of Deposit No. 5 of the Bailadila Iron Ore Project were discriminating against the members of the union, in matters connected with promotion, action for taking part in protests etc.

(c) The Regional Labour Co r (Central), Jabalpur has been r) send a report. It is also open tc ı to raise specific disputes before - liation Officer, so that efforts cou e for settling the disputes.

Energy Board's suggestion to Improve Day-to-Day Production and Consumption of Energy

7733. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Energy Board has suggested 8—point medinm-term energy strategy to improve the day-to-day production and consumption of energy regarding its utilisation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b) The Advisory Board on Energy submitted two sets of recommendations to the Prime Minister in September, 1983 and February, 1984 respectively. Details of these recommendations have been placed on the Table of House on 3. 4 1984 in fulfilment of an Assurance given in Lok Sabha in reply to Unstarred Question No. 623 of 28th February, 1984.

Use of Generic Names for Cimatadine and other Bulk Drugs

7734. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to have generic names for single products of bulk drug/formulations marketed in the country ;

(b) whether it is in a violation of the New Drug Policy if Cimatadine and other bulk drugs were not allowed to be marketed under patented names by the drug companies ;

(c) whether Government propose to have consultation with the industry in the matter in order to lift the ban on patenting, if not reason therefor ; and

(d) whether the decision will hamper the growth of Indian drug industry, if no, details thereof ?

THE MINISTR OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Government decided in March, 1978 based on the recommendations of the Hathi Committee to abolish brand names on single ingredient formulations based on the following five drugs :—

1. Analgin
2. Aspirin
3. Chlorpromazine
4. Ferrous Sulphate.
5. Piperazine and its salts, such as Adepate, Citrate, and Phosphate.

In addition use of brand names on new drugs to be formulated in single ingredient dosage were also abolished except in respect of export. Certain manufactures challenged the decision of the Government in Delhi High Court, and the said court in its judgement delivered on 13th August, 1982 declared that laying down inter-alia drugs containing any of the single active ingredients shall be marketed under the generic name as illegal and ultravires of the constitution. The Government have preferred an appeal against this decision, which has been admitted.

(b) There is no control on the names under which bulk drugs should be marketed.

(c) and (d) National Drugs & Pharamaceuticals Development Council is at present reviewing the various provisions of 1978 Drug Policy including the Policy relating to use brand/generic names. Government would be making suitable changes, if necessary, after the receipt and consideration of the recommendations from the Council.

Commercial use of Gas from Rosole—1 Well in Godavari on—Shore

7735. SHRI A. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have recently made a plan regarding the commercial use of gas from the well Rosole—1 in Godavari on-shore to come in operation from 1985-86 ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the task force appointed by Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the environmental and geographical conditions of the Godavari Basin ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Government is presently looking into the possible alternative uses of the gas available at Razole which is rich in methane.

(b) The task force appointed by ONGC is essentially for production testing and completion of high pressure wells.

मध्य प्रदेश से प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार पत्रों को डी० ए० वी० पी० के विज्ञापन

7736. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश से प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं तथा प्रत्येक समाचार पत्र के उसके आरम्भ होने से अब तक की प्रसार संख्या संबंधी आँकड़े क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन समाचार पत्रों को विज्ञापन एवं दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा विज्ञापन दिये जाने की स्वीकृति दे दी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन समाचार पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं;

(घ) सरकार ने ऐसे समाचार पत्रों को, जिन्हें विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय ने न तो कोई विज्ञापन दिया है और न ही विज्ञापन देने संबंधी कोई निर्णय किया है, डी० ए. वी. पी. के विज्ञापन दिलाने के बारे में क्या कार्रवाई करने का विचार किया है; और

(ङ) तत्संबंधी अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. के.एल. भगत) : (क) समाचार पत्रों के नाम, उनकी प्रसार संख्या के ब्यौरों के साथ भारत के समाचार पत्रों के पंजीयक के कार्यालय द्वारा प्रति वर्ष अपनी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं। 31.12.1981 के दिन की स्थिति के अनुसार, मध्य प्रदेश से प्रकाशित हो रहे समाचारपत्रों का ब्यौरा "प्रेस इन इंडिया 1982" में दिया गया है जिसकी प्रति सदन की मेज पर 27.8.1983 को रखी गयी थी ।

(ख) और (ग) सरकारी विज्ञापनों के लिए विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित मध्य प्रदेश के समाचारपत्रों के नाम संलग्न विवरण में दिये गए हैं।

(ख) और (ङ) विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा सरकारी विज्ञापनों के लिए स्वीकृत करने हेतु किसी समाचार पत्र पर विचार करने की कार्रवाई केवल तभी संभव है जब संबंधित समाचार पत्र से औपचारिक आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हो जाए जिसमें उसका पूर्ण माध्यम ब्यौरा इत्यादि दिया हुआ हो। विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा विज्ञापन नीति के अनुसार उसकी पात्रता तथा सरकार की प्रचार आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार उसकी उपयुक्तता का आकलन करने के लिए ब्यौरों का विश्लेषण किया जाता है। जिन समाचार पत्रों को पात्र और उपयुक्त पाया जाता है, उन्हें अनुमोदित कर दिया जाता है तथा अन्य मामलों में कमियों इत्यादि को शोधक कार्रवाई के लिए संबंधित प्रकाशकों के ध्यान में ला दिया जाता है।

विवरण

7-4-84 के दिन की स्थिति के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार के विज्ञापनों के लिए अनुमोदित मध्य प्रदेश के समाचारपत्र/नियतकालिक पत्र।

क्रम संख्या	नाम
	अंग्रेजी दैनिक
1.	मध्य प्रदेश क्रोनिकल, भोपाल
2.	मध्य प्रदेश क्रोनिकल, रायपुर
3.	हितवादा, भोपाल
4.	फ्री प्रैस जनरल, इन्दौर
	हिन्दी
5.	नई दुनिया, इन्दौर
6.	भास्कर, इन्दौर
7.	नव भारत, इन्दौर
8.	स्वदेश, इन्दौर
9.	इन्दौर समाचार, इन्दौर
10.	अपनी दुनिया, इन्दौर
11.	विश्व भ्रमण, इन्दौर
12.	दोपहर इन्दौर
13.	अग्निबाण, इन्दौर
14.	भास्कर, भोपाल
15.	नव भारत, भोपाल
16.	आलोक, भोपाल
17.	जागरण, भोपाल
18.	संध्या प्रकाश, भोपाल
19.	स्वदेश, भोपाल
20.	संध्या रपट, भोपाल
21.	नव जीवन, भोपाल
22.	भास्कर, ग्वालियर
23.	लोक पथ, ग्वालियर
24.	नव प्रभात, ग्वालियर
25.	निरंजन, ग्वालियर
26.	स्वदेश, ग्वालियर
27.	आचरण, ग्वालियर
28.	देश बन्धु, रायपुर
29.	नव भारत, रायपुर
30.	युग धर्म, रायपुर
31.	महा कौशल, रायपुर
32.	देशबन्धु, जबलपुर
33.	नव भारत, जबलपुर

34. नवीन दुनिया, जबलपुर
35. युग धर्म, जबलपुर
36. जागरण, रीवा
37. आलोक, रीवा
38. अवन्तिका, उज्जैन
39. ब्रिगेडियर, उज्जैन
40. विक्रम दर्शन, उज्जैन
41. प्रजा दूत, उज्जैन
42. दैनिक राही, सागर
43. सागर सरोज, सागर
44. बिलासपुर टाइम्स, बिलासपुर
45. नई विधा, नीमच
46. सवेरा संकेत, राजनन्दगांव
47. हमदेश, रतलाम
48. जवान भारत, सतना
49. दैनिक शहडोल टाइम्स, शहडोल
50. जनहित दर्शन, छत्तरपुर
51. दैनिक भारती, कटनी

उर्दू

52. आफताब-ए-जदीद, भोपाल
53. नदीम, भोपाल

साप्ताहिक

अंग्रेजी

54. दण्डकारन्य समाचार, जबलपुर
55. एम० पी० वीकली नोट्स, ग्वालियर
56. प्रीमियर, भोपाल

हिन्दी

57. प्रभात किरण, इन्दौर
58. स्पुतनिक, इन्दौर
59. मालव समाचार, इन्दौर
60. मालव आंचल, इन्दौर
61. युग प्रभात, इन्दौर
62. सूचक, इन्दौर
63. अहिल्यावाणी, इन्दौर
64. आज की जनता, इन्दौर
65. शिवदेश, इन्दौर
66. सिमटी दुनिया, इन्दौर
67. कृषक जगत, भोपाल
68. चेतना, भोपाल
69. चेरेवती, भोपाल
70. वेद सुधा, भोपाल
71. खबर दार, भोपाल
72. मध्य भूमि, भोपाल
73. मित्रवाणी, भोपाल
74. इन्द्रासन, भोपाल
75. भ्रष्टाचार नियंत्रण, भोपाल
76. तरुण दुनिया, भोपाल
77. जन जन देश, भोपाल
78. तरूण अभियान, भोपाल
79. जनधर्म, भोपाल
80. गरम बसंत भोपाल
81. हिन्दी हेरल्ड, भोपाल
82. रम्भा टाइम्स, भोपाल

83. मेरा पत्र, भोपाल

84. एम. पी. अपराध पोलिस न्यायालय विचार समाचार, भोपाल

85. पंच दुर्गा, भोपाल

86. नोमेदिक टाइम्स, भोपाल

87. प्रगतिशील मंच, भोपाल

88. कृषक दुनिया, भोपाल

89. चम्बल वाणी, ग्वालियर

90. जन प्रवाह, ग्वालियर

91. श्रम गर्जना, ग्वालियर

92. आर्थिक घोष, ग्वालियर

93. साप्ताहिक मृदंग, ग्वालियर

94. मुरैना आश्चर्य, ग्वालियर

95. लश्कर समाचार, ग्वालियर

96. नारद रुख, ग्वालियर

97. जन संसद, ग्वालियर

98. प्रगतिशील जनपक्ष, जबलपुर

99. बुलंद आवाज, जबलपुर

100. मालवा टाइम्स ,उज्जैन

101. समीर दर्शन, उज्जैन

102. जनजगीर ज्योति, बिलासपुर

103. धधकती ज्वाला, बिलासपुर

104. सेन्ट्रल टाइम्स, बिलासपुर

105. हसदे टाइम्स, बिलासपुर

106. विध्या संदेश, रेवा

107. बोलती दीवारें, रेवा

108. सामयिक निर्णय, रेवा

109. अग्रदूत, रायपुर

110. बघार, रायगढ़

111. सांगति पिपरिया

112. समाज सिरधी

113. मेकलवाणी, मांडला

114. करार, दुर्ग

115. जनवाहक, सिहोर

116. अपना मोर्चा, धंतारी

117. महिला उत्थान, छत्तरपुर

उर्दू

118. अयाज, भोपाल

सिंधी

119. फर्ज, भोपाल

120, चैलेंज, भोपाल

पाक्षिक

अंग्रेजी

121. दि इन्दोक, भोपाल

हिन्दी

122. केशव प्रयास, ग्वालियर

123. युग सेवा ,ग्वालियर

124. डे लाईट, ग्वालियर

125. आर्थिक वाणी, ग्वालियर

126. हार सिंहार, ग्वालियर

127. जन जागृति धारा, भोपाल

मासिक

अंग्रेजी

128. जबलपुर लां जरनल, ग्वालियर

हिन्दी

129. उषा, धाड़

सिंधी

130. सम्राट दहिरसन, इन्दौर

131. शकुन्तला, इन्दौर

132. ज्योत जगदी रहे, भोपाल

Memorandum for Bharat Earth Movers Employees Association, Kolar Cold Fields

7737. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a memorandum has been received by Government recently from Bharat Earth Movers Employees Association, Kolar Gold Fields for grant of second loan under the amended PF Scheme, 1952 for construction of houses or purchase of ready/built flats ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is at present no provision in the scheme for payment of second advance for construction of houses or for purposes houses or flats.

कम बिक्री वाले दैनिक तथा साप्ताहिक समाचारपत्रों के लिए आचार संहिता

7738. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि छोटे शहरों से प्रकाशित होने वाले कम बिक्री वाले दैनिक तथा साप्ताहिक समाचारपत्रों द्वारा सामान्यतः राजनीतिज्ञों, सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्ताओं और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध सनसनीखेज तथा आधारहीन समाचार प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की शिकायतें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि इस प्रकार के समाचारपत्रों द्वारा ब्लैकमेल करने वाली कोशिश की जाती है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि इस प्रकार के समाचारपत्र, समाचार पत्र आचार संहिता के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन समाचारपत्रों में इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. के. एल. भगत) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय प्रेस परिषद् जो एक सांविधिक स्वायत्त निकाय है, का गठन प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता का परिरक्षण करने तथा भारत के समाचार-पत्रों और समाचार एजेंसियों के स्तरों को बनाए रखने और उनमें सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से किया गया है। परिषद् ने सूचना दी है कि उसको समय समय पर विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से ऐसी शिकायतें प्राप्त होती रही हैं जिनमें यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि देश के कतिपय समाचारपत्रों द्वारा सनसनीखेज और आधार-हीन समाचार प्रसारित किए जाते हैं। परिषद् ने यह भी बताया है कि उनको ऐसी भी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं जिनमें ये आरोप थे कि कुछ समाचारपत्रों ने उच्च और उत्तरदाई

स्थिति धारण करने वाले व्यक्तियों को ब्लैक-मैल करने की कोशिश की।

(ग) और (घ) प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता के अनुसरण में, सरकार ने समाचारपत्रों के लिए कोई आचार संहिता निर्धारित नहीं की है। सरकार निस्सन्देह भारतीय प्रेस परिषद जैसे निकाय द्वारा समाचारपत्रों के मार्गदर्शन के लिए आचार संहिता निर्धारित किए जाने का स्वागत करेगी। परिषद इस समय भारतीय विधि संस्थान के सहयोग से एक सार संग्रह तैयार करने के काम में रत् है जिसमें इसके द्वारा दिए गए न्याय निर्णयों में विभिन्न शीर्षो के अन्तर्गत इसके द्वारा अब तक प्रतिपादित सभी सिद्धान्तों को समाचारपत्रों के मार्गदर्शन के लिए दिया जाएगा।

Discovery of Coal Reserves in Gujarat

7739. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether massive coal reserves in Gujarat have been found ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to exploit these reserves ;

(c) whether there are also layers of oil between the thick coal seams ;

(d) whether any underground coal gasification programme has been prepared by his Ministry ; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be taken up and whether foreign technological know how is being invited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e) Significant coal reserves have been discovered at depths between 1000-1800 metres in Gujarat. Coal India Limited have, at present, no plan for exploiting the coal seams at such great depths.

There are also layers of oil between coal seams. The Government in the Department of Petroleum have decided to constitute a Group for preparing a Feasibility Report for underground gasification of coal in Gujarat. The Group will inter-alia consider the qucstion of inviting offers of foreign technology at appropriate time.

Telecast of Foreign Feature Films on Delhi T. V.

7740. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) The names and number of the foreign featurr films screened on Delhi T. V. during 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) the reasons for showing obscure, non-descript and poor quality foreign feature films on T. V. ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to screen outstanding foreign films on T. V. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) A total of 26 foreign feature films were telecast from Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi during 1982-83 and 1983-84, a list of which is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) Offers received for telecast of foreign feature films are scrutinised and selections made by a committee. The committee keeps the following aspects in view while making selection :

(a) International/National/State Awards won.

(b) Thomatic Value.

(c) Cinematic Value.

(d) Entertainment Value.

(e) Year of Production.

(f) No, of times film was shown on TV and at what stations.

Statement

List of films Telecast from Doordashan Kendra Delhi during 1982-83 and 1983-84.

1982-83	1982-83
1. Sweet heart of the Gods.	1. There good
2. Murder on the Orient Express.	2. Tim.
3. Operation on Tiger.	3. One Man.
4. 'Z'	4. Sandokan (I)
5, The Dove.	5. Sandokan (II)
6. The Cranes are flying	6. Scene of Crime 'Syears Later' Death of Burglar.
7. Baxtor	
8. A distant cry from the spring.	7. Potrait of Terasa.
9. Run for the Rases.	8. The Smile.
10. Land of no returns:	9. Hot summer Shadows.
	10. Unknown Scldiers of thePatent leather shoes.
	11. Orphce.
	12. Jonl.
	13. Mercy for the living.
	14. Count down.
	15. Spartakas.
	16, Diary of a youth.

Tendering Committee of Coal India Ltd

7741. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the tendering committee formed in the Coal India Limited is not following the rules laid down in the tender clause ;

(b) the reasons for the tender committee rejecting the tender for the Stock Yards at Poona and Rajkot ; and

(c) the reasons for calling the parties for negotiation for Kalyan Stock Yard when they have not fulfilled the necessary requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Industrial Dispute Cases before Labour Ministry

7742. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Dispute cases, industry-wise, pending before the Labour Ministry for the last three years;

(b) the number of cases referred for adjudication during the last three years;

(c) the number of cases rejected by the Ministry and the reasons for the same ;

(d) the number of cases in which Awards have been granted ; and

(e) the number of cases where Awards have not been implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) 32 cases falling in the Central Sphere relating to industries such as Coal Mines, Posts & Telegraphs and Railways are pending.

(b) 2095.

(c) 3200 cases were rejected during the last three years. The Central Goverument were not satisfied that there was casse for referring them for adjudication. The reasons therefor, as required under section 12 (5) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, were duly recorded and communicated to the parties concerned.

(d) 1641 Awards were given by the Industrial Tribunals during the last three years.

(e) 233.

Appointment of full time Radio Correspondents at District Headquarters

7743. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the guidclines and procedure for the appointment of part-time Radio correspondents in the Districts and their tenure of office :

(b) whther it is propsed to have atleast one full time correspondent at each District Headquarter ;

(c) if so, the details of the part/full time correspondents attached to A.I.R., Simla in each District of Himachal Pradesh in each category ;

(d) the likely date by which full-time correspondents would be provided in the Districts which have only part-time correspondents at present ; and

(e) the reason for not appointing full-time correspondents in these Districts, so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Guidelines and procedure for the appointment of Part-Time Correspondents in the Districts and their tenure of office are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) At present there is no proposal to have Full-Time Correspondent at each District headquarter.

(c) At present there are two Full-Time Correspondents one at Simla and the other at Dharamshala and five Part-Time Correspondents one each at Solan, Mandi, Kulu. Bilaspur and Hamirpur.

(d) At present there is no proposal to have Full-Time Correspondents in the Districts which have only Part-Time Correspondents.

(e) The appointment of Full-Time Correspondents is made at State Capital and other places considering the quantum of news fall etc.

Statement

The qualification prescribed for appointment of Part Time Correspondent are as under ;-

I. **Essential Qualifications :**

i) Graduate

ii) 2/3 Year journalistic experiences.

iii) Residence at District Headquarters.

Dasirable :

Diploma in Journalism.

II. **Age Limit :**

25 to 50 years (Relaxable upto 55 years depending upon the suitability of the condidate).

The minimum qualification may be relaxed in exceptional cases of otherwise found suitable.

Vacancies of Part-Time Correspondents to be advertised in the form of announcements over the Radio or published in the Employment News/ News Papers. Such applibeations are to be addressed to the Station Director of the main regional station.

The annual contracts in the cases of Part-Time Correspondents will normally be continued on year to year basis upto the age of 60 years subject to their satisfactory performance. The renewal of contrect beyond the age of 60 years will, however, be subject to the production of a certificate of physical fitness and suitability from the competent medical authority.

Fee : Rs. 250/per month (consolidated).

The sclected Part-Time Correspondents will be imparted training for the news requirements of All India Radio at the State headquarter level.

Oil Struck in Rajasthan

7744. SHRI AMAR SINGH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that oil has been struck in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether the sample has been sent to Baroda for testing by Oil & Natural Gas Commission, if so the result thereof ; and

(d) the details of the proposal to explore oil from that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) ONGC had drilled a location at Sadewala in Rajasthan which is still under testing. Further exploration programme in the area will be decided after the results of testing are available.

Export of Bombay High Crude by I.O.C. Throuugh Tender Bids

7745. SHRI CHINTAMANI JAINA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay High Crude is exported by Indian Oil Corporation through tender bids, if so, the number of such tenders floated between 1-4-83 to 29-2-84 ;

(b) the amount in metric tonnes of Crude Oil that had been offered for sale in each of the above tenders during the said period ;

(c) the highest bid price received by Indian Oil Corporaiion for each of the above tenders during the said period ; and

(d) the names of the highest biders for each of the above tenders during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. During the period 1.4. 1983 to 29.2. 1984, 11 tenders were floated by Indian Oil Corporation for export of Bombay High crude oil.

(b) to (d) It is not the commercial practice to make these details public.

Reduction in Rates of Cinema Tickets in Delhi

7746. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration had decided in July 1983 to reduce the rates of Cinema tickets in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this decision has not been implemented so far ; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and when the decision is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Lt. Governor, Delhi by virtue of his powers under section 7-B of the Punjab Cinema Regulations Act 1952 as in force in the State of Haryana and extended to the Union Territory of Delhi, revised on 26.7.83 the rates of admission of cinema houses in Delhi with effect from 5.8.83 in the following manner :-

(i)	Air-conditioned	Rs. 2.21 to Rs. 2. 47 average per seat
(ii)	Air-cooled	Rs. 1.90. to Rs. 2. 21 average per seat
(iii)	Others	Rs. 1. 90. and below average per seat

About 50 cinema owners filed civil writ petitions in the High Court of Delhi challenging the validity of the Lt. Governor's order. The matter was heard by a Division Bench of the High Court and the order was partially stayed. The position as it stands now is that the admission rates to two lowest classes in the petitioners cinema houses in Delhi are those which have been fixed by the Lt Governor on 26.7.83. The rates of admission in respect of remaining of these cinema houses are to remain the same as fixed by the cinema owners and which existed prior to 28.7.83. Those cinema houses which did not file petitions and opted for the Lt. Governor's order dated 26-7.83 have fixed their rates according to the said order. All the civil writ petitions have now been transferred to the Supreme Court of India for a final verdict and are pending. The matter is thus sub-judice.

Reservation for SCs/STs in Time Bound One Promotion Scheme in P&T Department

7747. SHRI K.B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whethere it is a fact that, without consulting the Mnistry of Home Affairs, time bound one promotion order has been issued in Posts and Telegraphs Department recently;

(b) if so, how many officials were promoted under the Scheme, cadre-wise;

(c) if reservations have been made, how many posts were reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ;

(d) how many posts were filled by the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Officials:

(e) while issuing the orders, whether there is any direction that the reserveation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes need not apply;

(f) whether any represention has been received from the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Association and the Members of Parliament to provide reservation in the above time-bound promontion order; and

(g) if so, what action has been taken on the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The scheme of Time Bound one Promotion Scheme in P&T Department has been introduced after consultations with the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(b) Information in this regard is being collected and will be placed on the Floor of the House later.

(c) No reservations have been made under the Time Bound Promotion scheme in favouy of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes employees, in so far as promotion to next higher grade on completion of 16 years service is concerned. The reservation orders in favour of SC&ST employees continue to be applicable in the basic cadres as well as the promotional grades higher to those, in which promotion is made on the basis of completion of 16 years of service under one promotion scheme.

(d) Information in this regard is being collected. However, no reservation of posts in the promotions made on the basis of completion of 16 years of service in the operative cadres covered under the Scheme is made for SC & ST employees.

(e) The reservation orders for SC & ST employees do not apply to the promotions made on the basis of Time Bound One Promotion Scheme as explained in answer to (g) below'

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The matter has been examined in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs Department of Personnel & AR. The reservation orders in favour of SC & ST employees do not apply in the Time Bound Promotions made under the Government of India. It is only in such of the caders where the number of promotional posts is limited that reservation of posts in the promotional cadre has to be made in favour of the SC & ST officials under the extant orders of the DOP. Since under the time bound one promotion scheme, there is no limit to the number of promotional posts which are available for promotion of officials completing 16 years of Service to the next higher grade, the reservation orders in favour of SC/ST community officials are not applicable to this scheme. Every official completing 16 years of service in basic grade will be promoted subject to his fitness.

वर्ष 1975 में खोली गई भारतीय तेल निगम की गैस एजेंसियां

7748. श्री सुभाष यादव : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय तेल निगम की उन नई गैस एजेंसियों की संख्या तथा नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें वर्ष 1975 तथा उसके पश्चात् पंजाबी बाग, नांगलोई, बजीरपुर, अशोकविहार, शकरपुर, रानीबाग, शालीमार बाग और लारेंस रोड, दिल्ली में खोला गया ;

(ख) 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक कितने उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा इनमें से प्रत्येक गैस एजेंसी में गैस कनैक्शन बुक कराये गये ;

(ग) उनमें से उन गैस एजेंसियों के नाम क्या है जिन्हें पंजीकृत उपभोक्ताओं को देने के लिए नये कनेक्शन उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं ;

(घ) उनमें से ऐसी एजेंसियों की संख्या और नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें पंजीकृत उपभोक्ताओं को देने के लिए एक भी कनेक्शन उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है ;

(ङ) उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(च) क्या सरकार का उन एजेंसियों को जिन्होंने अपनी बुकिंग से एक भी नया कनेक्शन उपभोक्ताओं को जारी नहीं किया है, नये कनेक्शन उपलब्ध कराने का कोई

प्रस्ताव है, और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्यमंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) और (ख) इन्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन ने पंजाबी बाग, नागलोई, वज़ीरपुर, अशोक विहार, शकूरपुर, रानीबाग, शालीमार बाग तथा लारेंस रोड, नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित 6 एल. पी. जी. की डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर शिपों (कुकिंक गैस एजेंसियों) को 1975 में तथा उसके पश्चात् चालू किया है :—

क्रम संख्या	डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों के नाम	31.12.1983 को नए एल. पी. जी. के कनैक्शन के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची
1.	मैसर्स जे. जे. गैस सर्विस	12931.
2.	मैसर्स राजधानी गैस सर्विस	7080
3.	मैसर्स क्विक गैस सर्विस	7140
4.	मैसर्स सुखधाम गैस सर्विस	14095
5.	मैसर्स रामिन्द्र गैस एजेंसी	5502
6.	मैसर्स पूनम गैस एजेंसी	3456

(ग) इन्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन ने पंजीकृत उपभोक्ताओं को जारी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों को नए एल. पी. जी. कनैक्शन दिये हैं :—

1. मैसर्स जे. जे. गैस सर्विस
2. मैसर्स राजधानी गैस सर्विस
3. मैसर्स क्विक गैस सर्विस
4. मैसर्स रामिन्द्र गैस एजेंसी
5. मैसर्स पूनम गैस एजेंसी

(घ) से (च) मैसर्स सुखधाम गैस सर्विस को हाल के वर्षों में नए कनैक्शन जारी नहीं किये गये हैं क्योंकि उनकी इस समय की रिफिलों की बिक्री प्रति माह 6000 से अधिक है, जो कि दिल्ली में निर्धारित प्रति डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर प्रति माह 5000 रिफिल की निर्धारित अधिकतम सीमा से पहले ही अधिक है। इस प्रकार, इस समय इस डीलर को नए कनैक्शन जारी करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि मैसर्स सुखधाम गैस सर्विस के क्षेत्र में एक अन्य डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर को नियुक्त किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है, और जैसी ही उसे चालू कर दिया जायेगा तभी से सुखधाम गैस सर्विस के मौजूदा व्यापार के एक हिस्से को प्रस्तावित नए डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर को स्थानांतरित कर दिया जायेगा जिससे मैसर्स सुखधाम गैस सर्विस तथा उसके साथ-साथ नए प्रस्तावित डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर को नये कनेक्शन जारी किये जा सकेंगे।

दिल्ली में पूनम गैस, शकूरपुर और राजा गैस लारेंस रोड़, दिल्ली के विरुद्ध प्राप्त शिकायतें

7749. श्री भीकू राम जैन : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा पूरे कागजात प्रस्तुत किये जाने के बाद भी पूनम गैस शकूरपुर, इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन तथा राजा गैस लारेंस रोड़, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन, उपभोक्ताओं को नए गैस कनेक्शन देते समय, चाहे उपभोक्ता उनके क्षेत्र का है अथवा नहीं चुल्हा उसी एजेंसी से खरीदने पर मजबूर करते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) इन एजेंसियों के विरुद्ध अब तक इस प्रकार की कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन एजेंसियों के लिए कोई जांच करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम, विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) स्थायी निर्देशों के अनुसार उपभोक्ता गैस के चूल्हे को अपनी इच्छानुसार कहीं से भी ले सकता है बशर्ते उस पर आई० एस० आई० का चिन्ह हो। तथापि, इस संबंध में सम्बद्ध तेल कम्पनियों को पूनम गैस एजेंसी के विरुद्ध चार शिकायतें और राजा गैस सर्विस के विरुद्ध दो शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं।

(घ) इन शिकायतों की जांच पड़ताल की गई है और वितरकों को समुचित चेतावनी दे दी गई है। इसके बाद इनके विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

Telex Facility in Pathanamthitta District of Kerala

7750. SHRI PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recently formed district of Kerala named Pathanamthitta has telex Communication facilities;

(b) if not, whether there is any scheme to provide this facility in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICAIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) ; (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are not registered demands for Telax at Pathanamthitta so far. Hence there are no proposals to instal a telex exchange.

Setting UP of Mobile Container Exchange at Changanacherry In Kerala

7751. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up and mobile container Exchange at Changanacherry Kerala; and

(b) if so, the line capacity and other details together with the time by which it will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. A transportable container will be installed at Chenganacherry.

(b) Capacity of the container is 2000 lines and is expected to be commissioned in second quarter of 1985.

Pay Scale for Posts Advertised by H.P.C.L

7752. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: SHRI DOONGAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1764 on 20 July, 1982 regarding pay scale for posts advertised by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and State;

(a) whether the concerned Ministry has already claimed to have examined the matter thoroughly and in detail and has already admitted vide Minister's D.O. No. R-33018/15/78/MC/ 68F dated 5th June, 1980 that Depot Supervisor is a lower lavel post than these advertised i e. Sale Representative/Sales Engineer; and

(b) if so, the reasons for stating in the said reply that all the three posts are at par ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes

Sir, The Department of Patroleum have examined the matter thoroughly and in detail. The post of Depot Supervisor is not a lower level post than the ones advertised. All these positions are at par and are classified in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited Salary Group'A'. The pay Scales were not mentioned in the advertisement as it was the Company's pactice at that time to indicate the starting emoluments only. Through oversight the post of Depot Supervisor was mentioned in the Minister's D.O. letter dated 5.6.80 as lower post which error was subsequently corrected in Minister of Enegy's D.O. letter No. R-33018/15/78-MC dated 6.12.82, copy laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 8188/84.]

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

टेलीकाम कारखानों में अनुसंधान और विकास और भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग तथा उनके उत्पादन पर खर्च की गई धनराशि

7753. **श्री बाबूराव परांजपे** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टेलीकाम कारखानों में वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान अनुसंधान और विकास पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई और उक्त अवधि में उन्होंने कितना उत्पादन किया ; और

(ख) इन्डियन टेलीफोन इन्डस्ट्री के बारे में उक्त ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) 1982-83 के दौरान दूरसंचार फैक्ट्रियों में अनुसंधान और विकास पर व्यय हुई राशि 7.04 लाख रुपए थी ।

1982-83 के दौरान दूरसंचार फैक्ट्रियों द्वारा किया गया उत्पादन 25.85 करोड़ रुपए का था ।

(ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Refund of Surcharge on Benzene and Toluene Abolished Later on

7754. **SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARY** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government abolished the surcharge imposed on Benzene and Toluene with effect from 17 August 1979 and issued instructions to the producers of Benzene and Toluen to refund the amounts collected from their Purchasers;

(b) if so, whether the Oil Coordination Committee returned the amounts to the respective buyers;

(c) if so, whether the producers refunded the amounts collected from the buyers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Contract for Water Treatment Plant at Korba to M/.s Goco Systems Ltd. of Canada

7755. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to award the contract of construction of the Water Treatement Plant at Korba Super Thermal Power Station of NTPC to M/s. GOCO Systems Limited of Canada;

(b) if so, full details of the terms and conditions of the construction contract given for the said project and on what considerations this Canadian firm has been selected;

(c) whether Government have ascertained the credibility, background and experience of the said Canadian firm before giving them the first contract of an Indian project of such a big magnitude; and

(d) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) a) : No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Supply of Power to Collieries and other Industries by DVC

7756. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the accusation of making illegal deals by Demodar Valley Corporation (DVC) with collieries and some other industries for the supply of power; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) there have been no illegal deals.

(b) Does not arise.

मैसर्स टैक्सला टी. वी. ओखला, दिल्ली की ओर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा कर्मचारियों की बकाया धन-राशि

7757. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स टैक्सला टी०वी०, सी-46, औखला औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, पेज-II, नई दिल्ली में मासिक और दैनिक मजदूरी आधार पर कितने कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) उक्त फर्म द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा के कर्मचारियों के लिए कितनी धनराशि जमा कराई गई है और उसकी कितनी धनराशि बकाया है; और

(ग) उक्त फैक्टरी में अब तक कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं और इन दुर्घटनाओं से कितने कर्मचारी प्रभावित हुए हैं और प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार सी-46, औखला औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, फेज-II, नई दिल्ली में मैसर्स टैक्सला टी०वी० के नाम से कोई कारखाना स्थित नहीं है। तथापि, बताये गए पत्ते पर मैसर्स जूपीटर रेडियो के नाम से एक प्रतिष्ठान है जो टेक्सला टी०वी० बनाता है। इस प्रतिष्ठान में मासिक वेतन आधार पर 339 कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं और कोई भी कर्मचारी दिहाड़ी पर काम नहीं कर रहा है।

(ख) इस प्रतिष्ठान ने गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा देय राशि के रूप में 1.76 लाख रुपये की राशि जमा कराई है और 12/76 से 31-13-1977 तक की अवधि के लिए "ठेका मजदूरी" शीर्ष के अंतर्गत 23,098.31 रुपये की राशि के अंशदान के दावे के संबंध में नियोजक ने आपत्ति उठाई है और मामले की जांच की जा रही है। प्रतिष्ठान ने पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि देय राशि के रूप में 4.27 लाख रुपये की राशि जमा कर दी है और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

(ग) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने बताया है कि 1977 से अक्तूबर, 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान कारखाने ने 9 दुर्घटनाओं की सूचना दी है। जिनमें एक घातक दुर्घटना भी शामिल है। इन मामलों में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम द्वारा दी गई लाभ की राशि निम्नानुसार थी :—

क्र०	बीमा शुदा व्यक्ति का नाम	दी गई राशि (रुपयों)
1.	स्वर्गीय श्री सुरेन्द्र चोपड़ा घातक	27.7.77 से माता पिता को 1.87 रु. प्रतिदिन की दर से आश्रित लाभ
2.	श्री विपिन मलिक	300 रुपये/-
3.	श्री प्रेम राम	93.75 रुपये/-
4,	श्री अशोक वनानी	162.50 रुपये/-
5.	श्री ओ०पी० सिंह	43.75 रुपये/-
6.	श्री एस०सी० जैन	6888 रुपये/-
7	श्री सतीश कुमार	130 रुपये/-
8.	श्री वीरेन्द्र जीतसिंह	500 रुपये/-

9वें बीमा शुदा व्यक्ति ने लाभ का दावा नहीं किया ।

Departmental Action against Officers working in Central Office of EPF Organisation

7758. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation had recommended departmental action against some senior officers now working in the Central office of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the action on some of these reports of the Central Bureau of Investigation has been abnormally delayed by the Department of Labour ; and

(c) if so, who is responsible for such delays and the steps Government propose to take to expedite action in those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Bureau of Investigation has recommended departmental action against two officers now working in the Central office of the Employees' provident Fund Organisation. These cases are being processed in accordance with the rules.

(b) and (c) : Does not arise.

Contracts Assigned by Doordarshan for Making T. V. Films

7759. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Doordarshan has assigned contracts for making TV films on contract basis, on various subjects including family planning during the years 1980-81, 1981-82,1982-83 and 1983-84;

(b) if so, the list of the persons, the subjects, total cost and advances paid to each of them;

(c) how many of the above have/produced and completed the assignments and whether the assignments have been shown on TV;

(d) the steps taken against those who have not completed the films and who have been paid 20 per cent as advance; and

(e) whether any person has been held responsible for giving such contracts to producers who have defaulted and measures taken to recover the advances from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library see No LT 8189/84). During the period 1980-84, 86 proposals were approved for production of TV films by outside producers and granting them financial assistance. Of these 86 films, 59 have been completed out of which 50 have already been telecast over Doordarshan. Financial assistance has not yet been granted to 7 proposals. 20 cases in which stage payments have been granted are at various stages of completion. The cost in such case varies depending on the subject, duration, treatment and requirements of production.

(b) Action is taken in terms of the contracts entered into with the producers if they fail to comply with the provisions of the contract.

(c) No single individual is responsible for awarding any contract for production of film to the producer The proposals initally examined by various Doordarshan Kendras are referred to the Costing Committee which is based in Directorate General Doordarsnan, which in turn, decides whether the proposal could be considered for production of film and also decide about the quantun of financial assistance to be granted for this purpose. As such, there is no question of action being taken against any individual.

Non-Supply of DAVP Advertisements to Small Newspapers

7760. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that DAVP's advertisements have constantly been denied, on one pretext or the other, to the small newspapers;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons why DAVP's advertisements have not been awarded so far to some of the local daily newspapers of Aligarh City who have already fulfilled the basic requirements of DAVP for the advertisement purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of the five Aligarh based daily newspapers, which had applied to DAVP for Government advertisements, three newspapers are already on the media list of DAVP, The case of another newspaper is expected to be finalised shortly. One newspaper is not borne on the DAVP media list as its circulation was declared 'unestablished' by the office of Registrar of Newspapers for India.

Payment of EPF Amount to Retired Employees of Shri Mahabir Industries (P) Ltd., Forbesganj (Bihar)

7761. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a complaint regarding non-payment of Provident Fund amount to the retired employees of M/s. Shree Mahabir Industries (P) Ltd,, Forbesganj, District Purnea (Bihar) has been brought to his notice ;

(b) whether the P. F. money is not being paid on the plea that concerned employees of M/s. Shree Mahabir Industries are still continuing in service at their Head Office at Forbesganj even after dissolution of the said industry although the Municipal authorities, Managing Director of the Industry and other important personalities like MLAs and M. P. s have all confirmed in writing that those employees are no longer in their service ;

(c) if so, whether Government would inquire into the whole affairs and fix responsibility ; and

(d) when the P, F. amount will be paid to those employees who are no longer in service of the said industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to the provident fund authorities, out of the 60 provident fund members retrenched by M/s. Shree Mahabir Industries, claims in respect of 50 have already been settled. The remaining claims could not be settled for want of certain basic documents. In one particular case, the claim was not settled on the understanding that the employee was still working in the Head Office of the establishment. It was, however, recently brought to the notice of EPF authorities that the person concerned is unemployed since January, 1983. The Sub-Regional Office, Muzaffarpur has, therefore, been instructed to settle his claim immediately. The other pending claims will be settled on receipt of requisite document. As there has been no delay on the part of P. F. authorities, the question of fixing responsibility etc. does not arise.

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchange Units in Orissa

7762. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a dearth of electronic telephone exchange units in the South Eastern region in general and Orissa in particular ;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to set up an electronic telephone exchange unit in Bhubaneshwar ;

(c) the other places in the South Eastern region identified for the location of electronic telephone exchanges in 1984-85 ; and

(d) the details of the programme of Government in the establishment of electronic telephone exchanges in 1984-85 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N PATIL) : (a) No Sir. So far as South Eastern Region is concerned, Yes Sir, for Orissa.

(b) It is proposed to allot an indigenous electronic telephone exchange for Bhuvneshwar in the 7th Plan.

(c) Following places in South Eastern Region will have electronic exchanges in 84-85 :

Calcutta 35,000 lines, Gaya 3,000 lines.

(d) Electronic telephone exchanges are proposed to be installed in India as follows, in 84-85 :

S. No.	Type	N. of Exchanges	N. of Lines
1.	Imported Japanese SPC electronic exchanges analogue	15	1,45,000
2.	Imported French design digital electronic Exchanges	12	1,01,000
3.	Imported containerised Exchanges	10	25,000

Misuse of Funds and Persecution of Labour by Indian Construction Companies in Gulf Countries

7763. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Indian Express" dated 13 March, 1984 wherein it has been stated that there has been a bungling and misuse of funds and persecution of labour by some Indian Construction Companies executing certain projects in Gulf Countries ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; Jnd

(c) whether inquiry has since been conducted and action taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected.

Implementation of Development in Bio-Gas and other Alternative Energy Sources in MP

7764. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have directed various State Governments for the vigorous implementation of development of Bio-gas and other alternative Energy sources ;

(b) if so, the steps taken in Madhya Pradesh in this regard ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINITER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The Central Government and State Governments have been interacting with each other for the vigorous implementation of Bio-gas and other alternative sources of energy. In the above context, the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been implementing a National Programme on Biogas Development and several major programmes relating to other alternative sources of energy with the active cooperation and involvement of State Governments and their agencies. Coordination Committees comprising of representatives from various Departments and official and voluntary agencies concerned with different aspects of Biogas Programmes are functioning in 15 States including Madhya Pradesh.

2. The Steps taken in Madhya Pradesh including the following :

(i) 4583 biogas plants have been set up with the help of the State Government & KVIC.

(ii) 18 community/institutional biogas plants have been sanctioned and one plant at Indore has been commissioned.

(iii) 80 water pumping wind mills have been installed and 18 more sanctioned.

(iv) A programme for introduction of improved chulhas with appropriate village level training has been formulated and its implementation started.

(v) 29 Solar Thermal systems have been sanctioned and under various stages of implementation. 3 systems have already been commissioned.

(vi) Five Solar Photovoltaic pumps have been installed and a few lighting systems are being installed.

Early Clearance of Andhra Pradesh Hydro-Electric Projects

7765. SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board has requested for early clearance of three Hydro Electric Projects in Andhra Pradesh namely (1) Pochampad (3×9MW), (2) Penna Ahobilam (2×10MW) and (3) Nagarjunasagar Left Canal (2×30MW) ;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has now provided required budget for taking up these schemes during 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, whether Planning Commission has given clearance ;

(d) if so, when it was given ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the difficulties therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (e) the three hydro electric projects have already been cleared by the Planning Commission as follows :—

(i) Pochampad Hydro Electric project (3×9 MW) on 26. 3. 84.

(ii) Penna Ahobilam Hydro Electric Project (2×10 MW) on 16. 3. 1984.

(iii) Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal Hydro Electric Project (2×30 MW) on 27. 3. 1984.

A provision of Rs. 6 crores for 1984-85 has been recommended by the Planning Commision for these projects.

Solar Water Heating Systems in Government Hospitals and Textile Mills under NTC

7766. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to instal solar water heating systems in all Central Government hospitals and Textile mills under National Textile Corporation ;

(b) whether the above proposal is under the consideration of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources : and

(c) if so, when the above programme is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) Solar water heating systems are site specific and utility specific. While a number of proposals have been approved for installation of solar water heating systems in some Central Government Hospitals and textile mills under National Textile Corporation, there is no proposal to cover solar water heating systems in all such cases.

Workers Participation in Management in Public Sector

7767. SHRI B.K. NAIR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the units in the public sector where workers' participation in management has been in operation;

(b) the mechinery provided, the details of its working so far and the results achieved; and

(c) whether it is proposed to expand the scheme so as to cover other major units also; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) to (c) According to the available informtion. out of 192 Central Public Sector Under takings, 124 have reported implementat ion of the two voluntary schemes (of 1975 or 1977) of workers' participation in one form or the other. Government have taken a review of the working of the earlier schemece and in the light of the review and experience gained so far, Government have introdud nstead a new comprehensive scheme for Workers' Participation in Management in Central Public Sector Undertakings on the 30th December, 1983 Thenew scheme provides for setting up of a Tripartie Machirery in

the Deptt. of Labour to monitor the implementation of the scheme and also to review its working from time to time. State Governments have also been requested to introduce the Scheme in their own public sector undertakings. The private sector would also be encouraged to implement the scheme.

देश में टेलीफोन प्रणाली का विस्तार

7768. **श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1990 तक देश में टेलीफोन प्रणाली के विस्तार के लिए एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है; और

(ख) इस कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक उपकरणों तथा संयत्रों पर अनुमानित कितना व्यय होगा और संयंत्रों तथा उपकरणों की खरीद और साधनों को जुटाने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) 1990 तक देश में टेलीफोन प्रणाली के विस्तार की योजना पर "संचार" विषय से संबंधित कार्यकारी ग्रुप में विचार विमर्श किया जा रहा है। योजना आयोग ने 7वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1985-90) तैयार करने के लिए इस ग्रुप का गठन किया है।

राजस्थान के टोंक जिले के लिए मंजूर की गई ग्रामीण विद्युत योजनाएं

7769. **श्री बनवारी लाल बैरवा** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के टोंक जिले के लिए अब तक कितनी ग्रामीण विद्युत योजनाएं मंजूर की गई हैं और इस संबंध में हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत इस जिले के कितने गांव आ गए हैं और कितने गाँव का विद्युतीकरण का शेष है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) और (ख) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ने राजस्थान के टोंक जिले में लगभग 573 लाख रुपए की ऋण सहायता से 21 ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें स्वीकृत की हैं। जिनमें 526 गांवों को विद्युतीकृत करने तथा 5,432 पम्पसेटों का ऊर्जन करने की परिकल्पना है। जून, 1983 तक स्वीकृत स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत 141 गांवों को विद्युतीकृत किया गया था तथा 1,319 पम्पसेटों को ऊर्जित किया गया था। स्वीकृत ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है।

31.12.83 तक टोंक जिले में 1,006 गांवों में से 356 गाँवों को विद्युतीकृत किया जा चुका था और विद्युतीकरण के लिए 650 गांव शेष थे।

विवरण

ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लि० द्वारा राजस्थान के टोंक जिले के लिए स्वीकृत की गई ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों का ब्यौरा

क्रम सं.	स्कीम का नाम	स्कीम की श्रेणी	राशि (लाख रु० में)	स्कीम के अन्तर्गत शामिल	
				गांव	पम्पसेट
1.	टोंक	ओए (नार्मल)	48.908	65	1575
2.	मवाई	ओबी (-वही-)	51.222	56	1450
3.	नवाई	एमआई(-वही-)	9.996	8	33
4.	मालपुरा	एचबी	0.660	9 एचबीएस	—
5.	मालपुरा 1	एचबी	2.225	33 एचबीएस	—
6.	मालपुरा 2	एचबी	0.320	7 एचबीएस	—
7.	मालपुरा	एचबी	2 033	8 एचबीएस	—
8.	मालपुरा 2	एचबी	0.368	8 एचबीएस	—
9.	टोंक	एचबी	0.890	10 एचबीएस	—
10.	टोंक	एचबी	0.396	3 एचबीएस	—
11.	नेवाई	आरएमएनपी	72.246	87	400
12.	उनिआरा-1	आरएमएनपी	52.209	49	206
13.	उनिआरा-2	आरएमएनपी	54.603	59	204
14.	टोंक	आरएमएनपी	73.859	53	250
15.	देपली	आरएमएनपी	77.408	38	270
16.	टोंक	आरएमएनपी	50.661	61	150
17.	टोडरायसिंह	आरएमएनपी	52.464	50	200
18.	नवाई	एसपीए	7.018	—	280
19.	देवली	एसपीए	3.180	—	120
20.	टोंक	एसपीए	5.037	—	170
21.	उनिआरा	एसपीए	3 339		124

ओए : सामान्य विकसित

ओबी : सामान्य पिछड़े

एमआई : लघु औद्योगिक

एचबी : हरिजन बस्तियाँ

आरएमएनपी : संशोधित न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम

एसपीए : विशेष परियोजना कृषि

Bangladesh Refugees in Delhi

7770. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appearing in the "Telegraph" dated 12th March, 1984 wherein it has been stated that more than one lakh Bangladesh Refugees are eking out a miserable life in and around Delhi for the last 13 years after they had left their homeland;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these people have been striving for a liveli hood in small dingy hutments and they have been pushed from place to place in the Capital; and

(c) whether Government propose to rehabilitate them parmanently and if so, the details of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan who came to India during the period from 1.1.1964 to 25.3.1971 and sought admission into relief camps outside West Bengal and dispersed to the sites of resettlement were given necessary relief and rehabilitation assistance according to the approved pattern. The migrants who deserted the relief camps and resettlement sites are nateligible for rehabilitation assistance.

Those who came to India during freedom struggle of Bangladesh mostly went back after liberation. A few who stayed back are not entitled to rehabilitation assistance.

Man Power Export to Gulf Countries to help them in various Fields

7771. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN :
SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE :
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of Indian Workers in the Arab countries and the yearly contribution of foreign exchange by them :

(b) whether our country is facing tough competition from China, Bangla Desh and Pakistan in manpower export market and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the export of manpower and help countries like North Yemen and Jordan in technical fields like radio, television and construction of roads in desert areas ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) The estimated number of Indian workers in Arab countries is 8,85,000. The information on the yearly contribution of foreign exchange is being collected.

(b) Our country is facing some competition in the manpower export market in Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Quatar.

(c) After the passage of the new Emigration Act, 1983 the procedure for recruitment and emigration of Indian labour for employment abroad is being systamatised. It is expected that the new procedure will promote emigration of Indians for employment abroad. Steps are also being taken to study the demand for Indian labour abroad, to publicise information and to provide necessary training to those who intend to go in the trades in which there is scope for employment.

Minor Hydel Projects in Hill Area of U.P.

7772, SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and locations of miner hydel projects in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh of which research and survey work has been completed ;

(b) whether efforts are being made to secure credit from World Bank etc. to

provide funds for the completion of these projects ; and

(c) the time by which work on these projects is expected to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c) Details of the four mini hydel schemes under construction in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh are given at statement attached, In addition, five micro/mini hydro-electric schemes costing less than Rs, 1 crore each have been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in December, 1983 for implementation during the Sixth Plan period. These schemes are :-

Name of the Scheme	District	Proposed Capacity (KW)
Badrinath Extn.	Chamoli	1×30
Ketharnath	Chamoli	4×5
Chamoli Extn.	Chamoli	1×200
Gangotri Extn.	Uttarkashi	1×200
Gangotri	Uttarkashi	4×5

Besides, the State authorities have recently submitted to the Cental Electricity Authority the scheme report of Sobla Small H.E. Scheme (3×2000 KW) in Pithoragarh District. The Scheme could be considered for implementation after its techno-economic feasibility is established.

These projects are not being considered for assistance from the World Bank.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity (MW)	Expected Commissioning Schedule
1	Tapovan (Chamoli)	2×400	9/84, 12/84
2.	Suringag (Pithoragarh)	2×400	12/84, 3/85
3.	Therali (Chamoli)	1×400	3/86
4.	Sitarpur Chatti (Chamoli)	1×200	3/86

Setting Up to A.P. Project in M.P.

7773. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up a Dia-ammonia Phosphate project in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether there is demand for this project from that State ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) Government is not setting up a DAP project in Madhya Pradesh. An application has however, been received from M/s Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. (wvg.) Company Limited for the grant of an industrial licence to manufacture 3.5 lakh tonnes per annum of DAP at Guna in Madhya Pradesh.

Survey Report of Parkachik/Suru Hydel Project in J & K

7774. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jammu & Kashmir State Government have submitted the survey and investigation report of the Parkachik/Sure Hydel Project to Central Government for clearance ;

(b) if so, the estimated total cost involved the power generating capating and the expected time of completion ; and

(c) if not, whether Government will take up the matter with the State Government for early submission of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c) The feasibility report on Parkachik Panighar on the Suru river was received from the State authorities in July, 1979. The feasibility report was examined in Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission and comments forwarded to the project authorities requesting them to formulate a detailed project proposal based on these comments. However, the detailed project report is still awaited from the State authorities.

The project involves installation of four units of 7.5 MW and is estimated to cost Rs. 34.63 crores. The project would be considered for implementation after the detailed project report is received from the project authorities and techno-economic feasibility etc. of the scheme is established.

दूरदर्शन की तुलना में आकाशवाणी के लिए सुविधाएं

7775 श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन की तुलना में क्षेत्र और भाषा दोनों दृष्टियों से अधिक क्षेत्र में प्रसारण करता है और दूरदर्शन की तुलना में आकाशवाणी की विशेष कर ग्रामीण और दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों में अधिक लाभप्रद और आवश्यक भूमिका है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सुविधाओं और श्रोतों को मुहैया कराने के मामले में आकाशवाणी के साथ सौतेला व्यवहार किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) इस समय आकाशवाणी का क्षेत्र और भाषा दोनों दृष्टिकोणों से अपेक्षाकृत अधिक कवरेज हैं। किन्तु श्रव्य और दृश्य माध्यम होने के कारण दूरदर्शन

को समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करनी होती है विशेषकर ग्रामीण और दूरवर्ती क्षेत्रों के लिए ।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं । संसाधनों और सुविधाओं का आबंटन सरकार द्वारा निर्णीत सापेक्ष प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर किया जाता है ।

Development of Thermal Coal Belts

7776. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of the thermal coal deposits areas in the country ;

(b) whether Government have proposal to use World Bank loan for the development of thermal coal ;

(c) if so, the names of the thermal coal belts proposed to be brought under the development programme by utilising World Bank loan ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Coal deposits are not classified as thermal coal deposits. These deposits are, in fact, grouped into various categories of reserves based on the analysis as per Indian Standard Procedure and the coals of Class III and IV are generally utilised for termal power generation Coal suitable for thermal purpose occurs in the Raniganj Coalfield in West Bengal ; North Karanpura, Auranga and Rajmahal Coalfields in Bihar ; Pench Kanhan, Patherkhera, Hasdo, Arandman, Raigarh, Bisrampur, Korba, Sohagpur and Singrauli, Talcher and IB River Valley Coalfields in Orissa, Chanda, Wardha and Kamptee in Maharashtra ; Godavari Valley Coalfield in Andhra Pracesh and in other minor fields in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Dudhichua OCP of Central Coalfields Limited is propsed to be brought under the development programme by utilising the World Bank loan.

(d) World Bank has sanctioned a loan of 151 million US Dollars for Dudhichua OCP with a rated capacity of 5 million tonnes/year.

Places in Tribal Hill Areas in Orissa Identified for Setting up of Taluka Kerosene Depots

7777. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have identified the places in tribal and hill areas of the districts for setting up taluka kerosene depots with a view to provide kerosene oil in tribal areas and suggested the names of the concerned Oil Companies ;

(b) if so, the names of the places selected and suggested by Government of Orissa, district-wise ;

(c) whether the taluka kerosene depots will be run by the oil companies or the licences will be given to the co-operatives and individuals :

(d) if it will be run by private parties, the places reserved for ST persons for providing licences therefor ; and

(e) the number of such depots likely to be opened during 1984-85 with names thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPTT. OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Oil Industry in consultation with the State Govt. have identified the following locations to put up Taluka Kersosene Depots (TKD) in Orissa :-

1. Phulbani.

2. Keonjhar.

3. Odagaon (Dist. Puri).

4. Angul (Dhenkanal Dist.)

5. Bolangir.

IOC is setting up the TKDs at Phulbani and Keonjhar. As regards the ramaining locations, the names of the oil companies which would set up the depots and the schedule of their completion will be decided by the Oil Industry shortly.

(c) and (d) TKDs are operated by the Oil Companies, who may either do it themselves or through a contractor. They do not come within the purview of guidelines for appointment of kersone and retail outlet dealerships, which provide for reservation for various categories including scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(e) As at present, TKDs at Phulbani and Keonjhar in Orissa are expected to be in operation during 1984-85.

गोबर गैस संयंत्र का प्रचार

7778. **श्री छीतू भाई गामित :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में गोबर गैस संयंत्र के प्रचार और विस्तार के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बैंकों से ऋण न मिलने या इन ऋणों की प्राप्ति में होने वाली अनुचित देरी के कारण किसान गोबर गैस संयंत्र नहीं लगा पा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) बायोगैस बिकास की राष्ट्रीय परियोजना के अन्तर्गत देश में गोबर गैस संयंत्रों के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए वित्तीय सहायता केन्द्रीय राज सहायता, टर्न-की जाब फीस एवं नगद प्रोत्साहन सहायता के रूप में पहले से ही दी जाती हैं जिनको चालू वर्ष 1984-85 से और अधिक उदार बनाया जा रहा है। ग्रामीण लोगों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए और प्रशिक्षित राजगीरों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए ग्रामीण राजगीरों एवं तकनीकीशियनों का प्रशिक्षण, प्रशिक्षकों का प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम तथा महिला शिक्षक कार्यक्रम के लिए वृहत प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए जाते हैं।

कई राज्य सरकारें एवं खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग लघु चलचित्रों, पर्चों, पुस्तिकाओं, प्रदर्शनियों के रूप में प्रचार सामग्री तैयार करती हैं जो कि दोनों सूचनात्मक एवं शिक्षणात्मक होती हैं, इस कार्यक्रम के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए दूरदर्शन एवं आकाशवाणी जैसे जन संचार माध्यमों का भी उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

(ख) जी नहीं, गोबर गैस संयंत्रों की स्थापना के कार्यक्रम को उच्च प्राथमिकता देने एवं उसके लिए शीघ्र ऋण स्वीकृत करने के लिए सभी वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को अनुदेश जारी किए जा चुके हैं। आगे ऋण को नियमित बनाये रखने एवं अनावश्यक रुकावटों को कम करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों ने वहां समन्वय समितियां स्थापित की हैं जहाँ संस्थागत वित्त ऐजेंसियों का भी प्रतिनिधित्व है। समय समय पर ऋण की स्थिति का भी पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है।

भोपाल में प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर का निर्माण

7779. **श्री दलीप सिंह भूरिया :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दूरदर्शन के विस्तार के अन्तर्गत भोपाल में प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर का निर्माण करने की कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) निर्माण कार्य कब तक शुरू हो जाने की आशा है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. के. एल. भगत) : (क) जी, हां, ।

(ख) अन्य राज्यों की राजधानियों की तरह भोपाल में भी दूरदर्शन स्टूडियो केन्द्र स्थापित करने की स्कीम तैयार की गई है। राज्य सरकार ने प्रस्तावित केन्द्र के लिए उपयुक्त भूमि सौंप दी है जिस पर उच्च शक्ति वाला दूरदर्शन ट्रांसमीटर पहले ही स्थापित किया जा रहा है।

(ग) स्टूडियो केन्द्र के लिए आवश्यक धन-राशि की मांग सातवीं योजना में की जायेगी तथा निर्माण कार्य संसाधनों के आबंटन पर निर्भर करते हुये हाथ में लिया जायेगा।

Expansion of Postal and Telcommunication Network in Tribal and Hil Areas of West Bengal

7780. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the postal and Telecommunciation net work expanded in the tribal districts and hill areas in West Bengal during the Sixth Plan period ;

(b) the target fixed and achieved so far in this respect ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) (i) The details of Postal net work expanded in the tribal and hill areas in West Bengal are furnished in the Statement-I

(ii) the details of Teleccmnet work expanded in the tribal and hill areas in West Bengal are furnished in Statement-II

(b) (i) Postal

Targets for 80-81, 81-82, 82-83 achieved fully. Targets allotted for 83-84 in respect of opening of post offices and appointment of additional extra departmental against 35 and 30 respectively could not be achieved fully due to economy orders landing creation of new posts and targets remaining to be achieved are 10 and 7 respectively.

(ii) Telecom.

The targets laid down till 31.3.84 have been achieved cent per cent.

(c) i) As per annexure Statement I and II of (a).

Statement I

Details of Postal Net work expanded and targets for 84-85 for the tribal districts and hill areas of West Bengal during the 6th Plan Period is given as under.

	Postal net Work Expanded				
	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	Target for 84-85
Post offices opened	17	24	10	25	20
Letter boxes installed	525	10	13	13	16
Counter service provided	75	20	26	25	20
Additional FD Asappointed for improvement of delivery and clearance of letter boxes.	60	28	15	23	25

Statement II

I. LDPTS/Combined Offices Opened :

Name of District	Total Number Opened
Bankura	18
Birbhum	4
Purulia	7
Midnapore	9
Jalpaiguri	3
Cooch Behar	4
West Dinajpur	1
Malda	1
Murshidabad	8
Burdwan	1
Howrah	2
Hooghly	2

II. New Telephone Exchanges Opened :

Name of District	Total Number of Exchanges Opened	Name of Exchange with Capacity and Type
Bankura	2	(A) Indpur-25L Max III
		(B) Garaipur-25L Max III
Birbhum	7	(A) Kantipara-25L Max III
		(B) Wirandarpur-25L Max III
		(C) Narayanpur-25L Max III
		(D) Bhedia-25L Max III
		(E) Pachami-25L Max III
		(F) Tarapith-25L Max III
		(G) Mayureswar-25L Max III

Name of District	Total Number of Exchanges opened	Name of Exchange with Capacity and Type
Purulia	2	(A) Anara-25 Max III
		(B) Ramchandrapur-25L Max III
Midnapore	4	(A) Keshiary-25L Max III
		(B) Goaltory-25L Max III
		(C) Paramanandapur-25L Max III
		(D) Maligram-25L Max III
Jalpaiguri	2	(A) Jayanti-25L Max III
		(B) Kamakshaguri-25L Max III
Darjeeling	2	(A) Jhalong-25L Max III
		(B) Bidhan Nagar-25L Max III
West Dinajpur	1	Gopalganj-25L Max III
Murshidabad	3	(A) Gankar-25L Max III
		(B) Nabagram-25L Max III
		(C) Basipur-25L Max III
Burdwan	1	Dignagar-50L Max III

II. Telephone Exchanges Expanded :

Name of District	Name of Exchange	Type of Exchange	Expanded	
			From	to
Bankura	(I) Simlapal	Max III	25L	50L
	(II) Bankura	CBM	960L	1080L
Birbhum	(I) Sainthta	CBNM	200L CBNM	280L CBM
	(II) Mollarpur	Max III	25L	50L
	(III) Labpur	Max III	25L	50L
	(IV) Suri	Max II	300L CBNM	400LMax II
	(IV) Bolpur	Max II	400L	500L
Purulia	Raghunathpur	Max III	50L	100L

Name of District	Name of Exchange	Type of Exchange	Expanded	
			From	To
Midnaporhe	(I) Sathbankura	Max II	50L	100L
	(II) Midnapore	Max II	600L	700L
	(III) Kharagpur	Max II	500L	700L
	(IV) Salboni	Max III	25L	50L
Burdwan	Panagarh Bazar	CBNM	100L Max II	200L CBNM
Darjeeling	Kalimpong	Max II	400L	500L

सादेवाला, राजस्थान में तेल की खोज

7781. **श्री बुद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 22 मार्च, 1984 के "राजस्थान" के प्रातः कालीन संस्करण में "जैसलमेर में सादेवाला में तेल का भंडार मिला" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उक्त समाचार की पुष्टि की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अब तक पाए गए तेल का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा राजस्थान में सादेवाला में खोदा गया कूआं अभी भी पुनः संरचना परीक्षण के अधीन है । हाइड्रोकार्बन के कुछ अंश पाये गये हैं परन्तु अभी तक तेल के भण्डारों का कोई उल्लेखनीय प्रमाण नहीं मिला है ।

Losses Suffered by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri

7782. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA** : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whther his attention has been drown to the editorial of Economic Times, New Delhi, dated 13.2. 1984, under the caption 'Turning the corner' ;

(b) if so, the reasons for continous losses by the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri ;

(c) the circumstances under which Government reduced the intrests from Rs. 428 lakhs in 1981-82 to Rs. 1.93 lakhs in 1982-83 ; and

(d) such other instances where Government have taken such action in the past, detailes thereof and the amount involoved ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Because of the capital restructuring and record sales performance in 1982-83, Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., (HAL) achieved a net profit of Rs. 23.87 lakhs during 1982-83. The company could not, however, sustain the sales tempo during 1983-84 and consequently the company is likely to show a net loss.

(b) and (c) To remedy the situation arising from heavy accumulated case losses Government, in January 1983, restructured the capital of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited. All outsanding loans as on 31.3. 1982 including the interest liability on these loans aggregating to Rs. 44.01 crores, were consolidated into a single fresh loan. Consequently the interest liability in 1982-83 was only Rs. 1.93 lakhs on the loans sanctioned after 1.4. 1982.

So far as public sector drug undertakings are concerned similar restructuring was done earlier in the case of India Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited in 1972 and 1978. In 1978 outstanding Government loans and interest liability aggregating to Rs. 71.42 crores were consolidated and out of this an amount of Rs. 11.42 crores was converted as equity.

Financial Assistance and Technical Know-How for Kahalgaon Thermal Plant from USSR

7783. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that USSR has agreed to provide financial assistance and technical know-how to set up a Thermal Plant at Kahalgaon ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Discussions have been held between India and USSR regarding the setting up of Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station consisting of four units of 210MW each. In the last meeting of the Joint Commission, USSR agreed to open a line of credit to finance the project. The terms and conditions of cooperation in the construction of the said project would be defined separately in an inter-governmental agreement.

Reduction in Postal and Telegraph Charges for Small Newspapers

7784. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of press telegram and telephone facilities given to newspapers published from metropolitan cities and those for small newspapers ; and

(b) whether it is proposed to reduce postal and telegraph charges for small newspapers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No concession is separately given to the Metropolitan News-papers as compared to other small newspapers.

(b) No, Sir.

Consumption of Raw Material in Gorakhpur Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India

7785. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the actual monthly consumption of Naphtha, Coal and Sulphuric Acid, the main raw materials required for production of urea during the period 1981-82, 82-83 and 83-84 in the Gorakhpur unit of Fertilizers Corporation of India ;

(b) the relation of these figures in terms of monthly production of urea during the corresponding period ;

(c) whether these figures of production conform the norms of consumption and its relation to production laid down for Gorakhpur unit : and

(d) if not, the reasons for excess consumption of raw meterials and action taken by Government keeping in view the large scale shortage of urea in the Silo of Gorakhpur unit and report of the High Power Committee confirming over reporting of production ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) The actual monthly consumption of Naphtha, coal and sulphuric acid and their relationship with production of urea during the period 1981-82,

1982-83 and 1983-84 in the Gorakhpur Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India is given in the statement attached. The sulphuric acid is used in a small quantity in water treatment plant and this is not one of the main materials for production of urea.

(c) The budgeted production, actual production and budgeted consumption norms and actual consumption acheived during the year 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 are given below :—

Year	Production of Urea '000' MT			Consumption Norms per Te. of Urea			
				Naphtha		Coal	
	Budget	Actual	%age of budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1981-82	172·9	15·91	92%	0·538	0·536 (99·6%)	0·612	0·660 (107.8%)
1982-83	173·9	161·3	92·7%	0·516	0·544 (105%)	0·632	0·706 (89·6%)
1983-84	181·0	177·1	96·2%	0·551	0·564 (102%)	0·689	0·655 (95·1%)

The figures in bracket indicate the percentage achievement of budgeted performance.

(d) Consumption norms are largely affected due to interruption in the process of production, power problem, imbalances in equipment due to age etc. Studies have been conducted from time to time and remidial measures taken to arrest the trend of interruptions and, break-down, This has resulted in improvement of the consumption norms in the recent past.

Statement

Monthly consumption of Naphtha, Coal and Sulphuric Acid and consuption per tonne urea in Gorakhpur Unit.

S. No	Month	Urea Prodn. (Te.)	Consumption (Te)					
			Monthly			Per Tonne Urea		
			Naphtha	Coal	Sulphuric Acid	Naphtha	Coal	Sulphuric Acid
			1981-82					
1.	April	19240	9742·51	11208	84·12	0·506	0·582	0·004
2.	May	11412	6104·55	7577	40·11	0·534	0·663	0·003
3.	June	10750	6177·35	7746	56·84	0.574	0.720	0·005
4.	July	13010	6971·65	9163	54·32	0.535	0.704	0·004

S. No	Month	Urea Prodn. (Te.)	Consumption (Te)					
			Monthly			Per Tonne Urea		
			Naptha	Coal	Sulphuric Acid	Naphtha	Coal	Sulphuric Acid
5.	August	13140	7794·51	9838	41·43	0.593	0.748	0·003
6.	September	14021	6845·81	9372	40·90	0.488	0.668	0·002
7.	October	10870	5715·15	8066	50·89	0·525	0·742	0·004
8.	November	11644	6559·34	6682	38·20	0·563	0·573	0·003
9.	December	14300	7504·28	7898	47·08	0·524	0·552	0 003
10.	January	13641	7243·66	8324	53·70	0·531	0·610	0·003
11.	Februrary	11057	6325·01	8275	45·60	0·572	0·748	0·004
12.	March	16050	8453·63	10939	69·49	0·526	0·681	0·000
			1982-83					
1.	Aprial	8600	5148	6917	40·38	0·559	0·804	0·004
2.	May	15705	8968	9928	68·92	0·554	0·650	0·004
3.	June	10970	5929	8161	48·02	0·543	0·763	0·004
4.	July	10435	6159	8301	47·86	0·569	0·819	0·004
5.	August	12790	6765	9751	59·74	0·578	0·762	0·004
6.	September	16840	9150	10758	52·09	0·550	0·639	0·003
7.	October	12342	6963	8899	59·29	0·567	0·721	0·004
8.	November	13685	7394	8634	60·69	0·522	0·631	0·004
9.	December	13295	7322	8737	92·76	0·513	0·657	0·006
10.	January	11715	7249	10662	76·99	0·595	0·910	0·006
11.	February	16248	8573	11001	80·99	0·533	0·677	0·004
12.	March	18700	10307	12226	93·06	0·533	0·654	0·004

S. No	Month	Urea Prodn. (Te.)	Consumption (Te). Monthly			Per Tonne Urea		
			Naphtha	Coal	Sulphuric Acid	Naphtha	Coal	Sulphric Acid
			1983-84					
1.	April	13160	7318	8634	91·92	0·556	0·656	0·007
2.	May	13250	7144	8437	52·15	0·539	0·637	0·004
3.	June	10591	7551	10056	68·31	0·713	0·949	0·007
4.	July	15933	9421	11496	59·88	0·591	0·722	0·004
5.	August	11426	6361	8424	48·87	0·557	0·737	0 004
6.	September	10027	6552	8145	35·62	0·653	0·812	0·004
7.	October	16228	10138	11139	64·10	0·625	0·686	0·004
8.	November	14092	8411	10488	56·92	0·597	0·744	0·004
9.	December	17600	9452	9623	50·93	0·537	0·547	0 003
10.	January	18542	9245	9650	51·52	0·499	0·520	0·0o3
11.	February	18191	9405	9714	49·37	0·517	0·534	0 003
12.	March	18022	8818	10116	48·39	0·489	0·561	0·003

Filling up of Departmental Promotion Quota for the Posts of Assistant Station Director in AIR and Doordarshan

7786, SHRI V. SHRINIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of posts of Assistance Station Directors in A. I. R. and Doordarshan (including the sensitive areas) are lying vacant in the departmental promotion quota ; if so, since, when ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the DPC was not held for the year 1983 as per rules in spite of the fact that large number of qualified/eligible candidates are available ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the delay in holding DPC for promotion from Programme Executives to Assistant Station Directors is because of the reason that Government propose to induct some other cadres also alongwith the Programme Executives, if so, what are the cadres ; and

(d) if not, by what date the Government except to fill up the departmental

promotion quota posts and the reasons for not filling up these posts till now ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GHULAM NAVI AZAD) : (a) There are at present 40 posts of Assistant Station Directors falling in the departmental promotion quota which are lying vacant in AIR and Doordarshan. These vacancies have arisen during the last two-three years.

(b) A proposal to hold a DPC had been processed with UPSC in October, 1983 in respect of posts falling in the departmental quota.

(c) The DPC proposal could not be processed earlier in view of Government decision to induct certain categories of Staff Artists into regular programme cadre, consequent upon the conversion of Staff Artists into regular Government Servants. The categories of Staff Artists proposed to be inducted into the cadre of Assistant Station Directors are Producers in AIR, Producers Grade I & II in Doordarshan, Science Officers, Editors/Editors (Scripts) and Reference Officers/Translators.

(d) The DPC has met and the panel for the posts is being finalised through UPSC.

आगरा में आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना

7787. **श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आगरा में आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना कब तक की जाएगी :

(ख) उसकी दूरी (रेंज) क्या होगी ;

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के बरेली और झांसी आदि जैसे प्रमुख शहरों मे अब तक आकाशवाणी केन्द्र स्थापित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि कई छोटे शहरों में भी ऐसे केन्द्र खोल दिए गए हैं ; और

(घ) किसी स्थान पर आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए क्या मानदण्ड अपनाए जाते हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) और (ख) आगरा में जिन आकाशवाणी/दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों को चालू करने की उम्मीद है उनका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

ट्रांसमीटर की शक्ति	चालू करने का वर्ष	कवर किया जाने वाला क्षेत्र
आकाशवाणी		
10 किलोवाट मीडियम वेव	1985-86	85 किलोमीटर
दूरदर्शन		
उच्च शक्ति वाला ट्रांसमीटर (10 किलोवाट)	1984-85	120 किलोमीटर
अल्प शक्ति वाला ट्रांसमीटर (100 वाट)	अक्तूबर, 1984	25 किलोमीटर

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के बरेली और झांसी रामपुर और लखनऊ के आकाशवाणी ट्रांसमीटरों की सेवा परिधि में आते हैं। इसलिए, इन स्थानों पर अलग रेडियो स्टेशनों की आवश्यकता महसूस नहीं की जाती।

(घ) रेडियो स्टेशन या दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए स्थानों का चयन करने में ग्रामीण और शहरी जनसंख्या का कवरेज, सीमावर्ती, दूरस्थ और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों को सेवा, श्रमजीवी वर्ग/औद्योगिक जनसंख्या के बड़े भाग का कवरेज, कार्यक्रम निर्माण तथा कार्यक्रम लिंकिंग सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता तथा अन्य अवस्थापना जैसी विभिन्न बातों को ध्यान में रखा जाता है। सांस्कृतिक, ऐतिहासिक और औद्योगिक महत्व के स्थानों की आवश्यकता को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है। यह भी संसाधनों की उपलब्धता और परियोजनाओं के लिए सापेक्ष प्राथमिकताओं पर निर्भर करता है।

Rehabilitation of East Bengal Refugees in Malkangiri Putteru Irrigation Area Project

7788. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of East Bengal refugee families rehabilitated in Malkangiri, Putteru Irrigation Area Project with area of land alloted to each family ;

(b) whether irrigation facilities are available to these families ;

(c) if not, the reasons why they were allotted less land without making irrigation facilities available to them ; and

(d) whether Government are considering to compensate them for the financial losses suffered by these families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) 4,840 migrant agriculturist families have been settled in the Petteru Irrigation Project area in Malkangiri. The agriculturist families settled in this area have been allotted 3 acres of agricultural land and 0·16 acre as homestead plot.

(b) to (d) 1,800 families will get irrigation facilities shortly and the remaining families are expected to be provided irrigation by 1985-86. The families settled in the Potteru Irrigation Project area have been allotted land on the basis of irrigation potential to be provided in due course.

Loss Incurred by State Electricity Boards

7789. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : SHRI VIRDA RAM PHULWARIYA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the reported loss from 1980 onwards incurred by State Electricity Boards, State-wise ;

(b) the total investments therein, State-wise ;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the State Electricity Boards are running in loss ; and

(d) the comptete details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Stoppage of Production of Neomycin by Hindustan Antibiotics

7790. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of Neomycin antibiotic by Hindusatan Antibiotics has also been stopped after huge investment in its development ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government against the management/vested interests involved in damaging the reputation of public undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited originally set up a plant for the manufacture of Hamycin which was modified by incurring an additional investment of Rs. 3·78 lakhs for production of Neomycin also in the year 1972. Major part of this plant is now being used for production of other drugs. At present, Hamycin and Aureofungin are being produced in their existing Vitamin C plant.

Technology for Neomycin was developed by Hindustan Antibiotics Limited's own Reasearch & Development Division. However, it was found that the product was developing colour problems, excess Neomycin C content, etc. and hence the production had to be discontinued.

(c) Does not arise.

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन पर फिल्म कलाकारों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए गए कार्यक्रम

7791. **श्री विरदाराम फुलवारिया** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों और दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों पर 1983-84 के दौरान फिल्म कलाकारों ने कितनी बार कार्यक्रम पेश किए ; और

(ख) इस बारे में ब्योरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान, देश के विभिन्न आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों के कार्यक्रमों में फिल्मी कलाकारों ने 623 अवसरों पर भाग लिया ।

(ख) आकाशवाणी पर फिल्मी कलाकारों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाने वाले मुख्य कार्यक्रम हैं विशेष वृन्दावन, विशेष गीत गंगा और विशेष जनरंजनी/ये फिल्मी गीतों पर लोकप्रिय कार्यक्रम हैं । कुल फिल्मी सितारों का "इनसे मिलिए" जैसे कार्यक्रमों के लिए इन्टरव्यू भी लिया गया था और इन्होंने आकाशवाणी द्वारा विभिन्न भाषाओं में प्रसारित नाटकों तथा रूपकों में भाग लिया था ।

प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ख) के बारे में दूरदर्शन के बारे में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसको यथा समय सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Equipment Needs for Off-Shore Oil Exploration

7792. **SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the estimates in regard to equipment needs for off-shore oil exploration and how Government propose to meet the demand of vessels ; and

(b) the time by which the necessary vessels would be acquired and the cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Government has approved the acquisition of following equipment/vessels at an estimated cost of about Rs. 695 crores required by the ONGC for their offshore operations during the Sixth Plan and the first two years of the Seventh Plan :

Drilling vessels — 4

Workover rigs	—	3
OSVs	—	11
MSV	—	2
NDT	—	2
Seismcc vessel	—	2
Acid boat	—	1

The above requirements are proposed to be met partly by imports and partly from indigenous shipyards. It is expected that ONGC will be able to acquire these vessels by 1986-87.

Installation of Telephone Exchanges in the country

7793. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges sanctioned during the last three years, state-wise and year-wise ;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges installed and yet to be installed, State-wise and year-wise ; and

(c) the number of exchanges likely to be completed in six months ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (c) The number of MAX-I type telephone exchanges sanctioned, installed, yet to be installed and likely to be completed in six months, state-wise and year-wise is given in the attached statement. Number of small exchanges which are sanctioned and installed locally by General Managers is toolarge and is not included in the statement.

Statement

Number of MAX-I type exchanges sanctioned, installed and commissioned

Sl. No.	Telecom, Circle, Serving State including Telephone districts.	Year 1981-82			Year 1982-83			Year 1983-84			
		No. of telephone exchanges sanctioned	No. of telephone exchanges installed	No. of telephone exchanges yet to be installed	No. of telephone exchanges sanctioned	No. of telephone exchanges installed	No. of telephone exchanges yet to be installed	No. of telephone exchanges sanctioned	No. of telephone exchanges installed	No. of exchanges yet to be installed	No. of exchanges to be completed in next six months
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH (Including Hyderabad, Vijayawara Telephone Districts.	—	—	—	4	—	4	3	—	3	1
2.	BIHAR (Including Patna Telephone District).	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
3.	GUJARAT (Including Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot and Surat Telephone Distts.). Also serving Daman, Diu Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Salvasa.	2	—	2	6	1	5	15	—	15	—
4.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
5.	KARNATAKA (Including Bangalore Telephone District).	1	1	—	3	—	3	6	—	6	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6. KERALA (Including Coimbators, Trivendram, Calicut Telephone Distts.) Also serving Mahe and Lakshdweep.	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
7. MADHYA PRADESH (Including Indore Telephone District).	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
8. MAHARASHTRA (Including Nagpur Bombey and Pune Telephone Districts) Also serving Goa.	3	—	3	7	—	7	16	—	16	3
9. NORTH EAST (Including Gauhati, Telephone Distt.) covering Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh.	—	—	—	5	—	5	1	—	1	—
10. NORTH WEST Covering Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh. (Including Amritsar, Jullundur and Chandigarh Telephone Distt.)	—	—	—	5	—	5	4	—	4	3
11. ORISSA.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
12. RAJASTHAN (Including Jaipur Telephone (District).	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13. TAMIL NADU (including Madras and Madurai Telephone Distts.	2	1	1	6	1	5	3	—	3	—
14. UTTAR PRADESH.	—	—	—	4	—	4	2	—	2	1
15. WEST BENGAL (Including Calcutta Telephone District.).	1	—	1	1	—	1	5	—	5	—
16. DELHI										
Delhi Telephone District.	4	3	1	3	—	3	8	—	8	1
TOTAL :	14	5	9	53	2	51	70	—	70	9

Lockout in News Agency Samachar Bharati due to Non-Payment of Wages to the Workers

7794. SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindi News Agency 'Samachar Bharati' has declared lock-out on 21 March, 1984;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Management had not regularly paid monthly wages, Bonus, and had not implemented Palekar award and Workers were agitating for their demands;

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter;

(e) whether Government are aware that a good amount has been spent on tours abroad by the Management;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of grants, if any, given during 1982-83 and 1983-84?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) According to the information available from the Delhi Administration, the Management of Samachar Bharati had locked up the premises of the Agency office in Delhi on 21st March, 1984 after the employees resorted to strike.

(c) and (d) It is a fact that the employees in the News Agency are not being paid their monthly wages, bonus, etc. regularly However, according to the Delhi Adminrstration, the Agency has implemented the Paleker Award though there are arrears in the payment of wages, bonus, etc. While Government have released the Grant-in-aid due to the Agency till 31-3-1984, it is upto the management of the Agency to improve its financial position and pay its employees dues.

(e) and (f) . The Samachar Bharati Karamchari Union have in a Memorandum INTER ALIA alleged that the former General Manager had spent lot of money on foreign tours. This Memorandum which contained a number of complaints regarding mismanagement, fraud, etc. against the General Manager has been forwarded to the Department of Company Affairs for appropriate action.

(g) The amount of grant-in-aid released to Samachar Bharati to cover salary differential to its employees was Rs. 2,18,361,39 in 1982-83 and Rs. 3,37, 064.95 in 1983-84.

Setting up of Fertilizer Complex based on Feul Oil and Naptha

7795. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Government and Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited have sent the details on the feasibility and econonics of setting up the proposed fertilizer complex based on fuel oil as well as naptha; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) : The report was examined and the company has been allowed to use naphtha as feed stock in place of feul oil.

Power Production from First to Fifth Five Year Plans

7796. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the target and achievement of power generation from First Five Year Plan to Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the country could not achieve the target fixed in any plan;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Government have made any indepth reviews in this respect; and

(e) if it has been done, the main constraints for the failure of achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Power generation in utilities during the First Five Year Plan to the Fifth Five Year was as follows :

Plan	Actual generation in MU
1st Five Year Plan (1951-56)	8592
2nd Five Year Plan (1956-61)	16937
3rd Five Year Plan (1961-66)	32990
Annual Plans (1966-69)	47434
4th Five Year Plan (1969-74)	66689
5th Five Year Plan (1974-79)	103328

No firm targets for generation of power, as distinct from installation of new capacity for additional power generation, were fixed during the above Plan periods.

(b) to (e) Increase in power generation largely depends on the timely Completion of on-going projects, and the performance of existing power stations. There have been various constraints in the completion of on-going projects, such as inadequacies in project management and execution, paucity of funds, delays in the supply of equipments, scarcity of construction materials, etc. The shortfall in power generation has also been contributed by lower capacity utilisation of thermal power pants, and erratic monsoon conditions in various years affecting hydel generation.

In order to improve power generation, several measures have been taken which include :-

(i) expediting commissioning of new generating capacity by extensive monitoring of project implementation; and

(ii) measures to increase the capacity utilisation of thermal power plants, such as implementation of plant betterment programmes, adoption of improved operation 8nd maintenance techniques and imparting training to O&M personnel, arranging requisite quality and quantity of coal, arranging spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources, and by visits of task forces/roving teams of engineers from Central Electricity Authority to power stations of State Electricity Boards, etc.

फिल्मों में महिलाओं का विकृत रूप में चित्रण

7797. **प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फिल्मों में विकृत रूप में महिलाओं के चित्रण के विरुद्ध अपना असंतोष व्यक्त करते हुए देश की कुछ प्रगतिशील महिलाओं ने सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि इस प्रकार के किसी रूप में महिलाओं के चित्रण को जिसके परिणामस्वरूप समाज में युवा वर्ग में अपराधी मानसिकता बढ़ती है, तत्काल रोका जाए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) लोक प्रदर्शन के लिए अभिप्रेत सभी फिल्मों की जांच केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड द्वारा चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के

उपबन्धों और तदन्तर्गत जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार की जाती है। इन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार, बोर्ड, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि हिंसा, क्रूरता और आतंक के निरर्थक या परिहार्य दृश्य न दिखाए जाएं और अश्लीलता, अशिष्टता और अभद्रता द्वारा मानविक संवेदनशीलता क्षुब्ध न की जाए। इन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों में यह व्यवस्था करने के लिए 7-5-83 को संशोधन किया गया था कि बोर्ड यह भी सुनिश्चित करेगा कि स्त्रियों में पुरुषों के प्रति नीच दासता को चित्रित करने वाले या ऐसी दासता को स्त्रियों के प्रशंसनीय गुण के रूप में उत्कृष्ट ठहराने वाले दृश्यों या शब्दों को प्रस्तुत न किया जाए।

तथापि, उचित पाबंदियों के सीमित दायरे के अन्दर बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए पूरे प्रयासों के बावजूद, यह पता चला है कि प्रदर्शन व्यापार में सेंसरशिप नियमों का उल्लंघन होता है। मुख्य उल्लंघन यह है कि फिल्मों को सदा उस रूप में नहीं दिखाया जाता जिस रूप में उन्हें बोर्ड द्वारा प्रमाणीकृत किया जाता है। तथापि, चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के सांविधिक उपबन्धों को प्रवृत्त करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों की है जिनसे सांविधिक उपबन्धों को सख्ती से लागू करने के लिए बार बार अनुरोध किया गया है। सूचना और प्रसारण राज्य मंत्री ने 24-9-83 को राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को पत्र लिखा था जिसमें उनसे कानून का उल्लंघन करने वालों के विरुद्ध कड़े उपाय करने का अनुरोध किया गया था।

मध्य प्रदेश के बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना

7798. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश के बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र में जो कि सभी दृष्टिकोण से एक पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है, वहां के लोगों में जागरूकता लाने के लिए एक दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कहां और किस समय तक ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्यमंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। मध्यप्रदेश के बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र में सागर में अल्प शक्ति वाला दूरदर्शन ट्रांसमीटर स्थापित किया जा रहा है। ट्रांसमीटर के चालू वर्ष के दौरान चालू हो जाने की उम्मीद है।

Shortfall of Scheduled Tribe Candidates in ONGC Projects in Gujarat

7799. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees at present working in Oil and Natural Gas Commission in different categories in Gujarat State, project-wise :

(b) the total number of Scheduled Tribe candidates now working under O.N.G.C. in different categories ;

(c) the shortfall of candidates in different categaries ;

(d) how O.N.G.C. proposes to wipe out this shortfall ;

(e) how many Scheduled Tribe candidates have been provided with quarters in different categories ; and

(f) how the shortfall of quarters, if any, is to be wiped out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Recommendations made by Central Advisory Committee about Wages of Bidi Workers

7800. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHAUDHARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about the wages paid to bidi workers in various parts of the country with its details ;

(b) whether Government would encourage cooperation of bidi workers ;

(c) whether the Central Advisory Committee had made recommendations in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the detailed facts and reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The minimum rates of wages for rolling beedis have been fixed in most of the States. These rates which are per 1000 beedis rolled, have been shown in the Statement attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Shri G.K. Panikker was appointed as an Honorary Adviser to the Ministry of Labour in November, 1982 to formulate scheme to organise the beedi workers on co-operative basis. On his recommedations, the matter has been taken up with the respective State Governments. Labour Minister has also written to the Chief Ministers of the beedi producing states in this regard. Government of Gujarat has issued orders for formulation of five cooperative societies. The position is being constantly reviewed and necessary follow-up action taken on the model scheme formulated by Honorary Adviser.

Statement

Postion regarding fixation/revision of minimum wages for employment in Bidi Industry

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Rates of wages for rolling of 1000 beedis.	Date from which revised.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 7.05 to 7.70 (according to size and type of beedis and according to areas).	1.8.82	
2.	Assam	Rs. 5.00	1.8.77	Steps have been taken to revise the minimum wages.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Gujarat	Rs. 7.20 to Rs. 7.45 according to areas and type of bidis	15.7.81	The rates are linked with the special allowance based on cost of living index.
4.	Bihar	Rs. 800	24.9.81	
5.	Karnataka	Rs. 7.40	1.1.82	
6.	Kerala	Rs. 9.15+D.A. at the rate of 3 paise for each point above 1950 in the C.P.I. series.	20.10.80	A Committe has been constituted on 16.5.81 for revision of minimum rates of wages.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 7.50	1.1.82	Guaranteed minimum wages at the rate of Rs. 42 per week.
8.	Maharashtra	Rs. 7.50 to 10.00 according to areas.	15.1.82	Guaranteed minimum wages of Rs. 4.75 per day subject to certain conditions.
9.	Orissa	Rs. 7.45	31.3.82	
10.	Rajasthan	Rs. 7.10 (sada bidi) Rs. 8.75 (special bidi)	1.4.82	The question of liking the minimum rates of wages with C.P.I. is under consideration.
11.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 7.20 (jadi bidi) Rs. 7.00 (sada bidi)	12.3.82	Dearness allowance is linked with average C.P.I. number for the Madras City for the year 1981. Proposal for further revision of wages has been notified on 15.6.83.
12.	Tripure	Rs. 6.35	18.5.82	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 7.50	1.4.82	Guaranteed wages Rs. 42 per week subject to certain conditionons.
14.	West Bengal	Rs. 13.35 to 16.74	3.7.82	

Amendment of Articles of Association of Multinational Companies having absolute Control

7801. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that by framing some particular Articles of Association, multinationals are maintaining absolute control of companies in a legal manner;

(b) if so, particulars of the articles which give them ample opportunity to maintain their absolute control ;

(c) whether Government propose to amend these articles ; and

(d) if so, the time by which Government propose to introduce these amendments ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No detailed compilation of such articles is possible. However, mostly these cover appointments of non-rotational directors, including Managing/Wholetime Directors and control over isfue of share capitals.

(c) Action to amend the Articles of Association of a company can be taken by the company only.

(d) Does not arise.

Suggestion for a Standing National Power Council

7802. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the suggestion made at a Seminar recently held in New Delhi on the need for a Standing National Power Council ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b) Government has seen a report on recommendations made in a Seminar organised by "Urja" Energy Journal and All India Power Engineers Federation in Delhi on 9th March, 1984. One of the recommendation relates to setting up of a Standing National Power Council, comprising of Chairman and Members of the CEA, Chairman of the SEBs/Electricity Undertakings including Chairmen of BHEL, SAIL, CIL, BALCO, Atomic Power Authority and CCI ; representatives of All India Power Engineers Federation and of the Electricity workers, preferably Convenors of the Energy Panels of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and other user interests and eminent persons concerned with the power industry such as Energy Economists etc. The role of this Council has been suggested to be of advisory nature.

Availability of Drugs to Meet the Needs of the People

7803. SHRI SAMINUDDIN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Governmrnt have taken in accordance with para 11(5) of the New Drug Policy to ensure that drus are available in the country in abundance to meet the needs of the people ; and

(b) how far Government have achieved success in making drugs available in abundance, if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Government have taken the following step in the order to steps up the production of drugs to meet the country's requirement :—

(i) A large number of Industrial Approvals including DGTD Registrations have been granted.

(ii) Expansion in the capacity of bulk drugs and formulations in the Public Sector has been undertaken.

(iii) Assistance is given in the procurement of raw materials etc. and supply of utilities in respect of existing drug units.

(iv) Import of technology is permitted wherever required.

(b) Production of bulk drugs and formulations had been increasing over the past few years. Indigenous production of bulk drug increased from Rs. 226 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 325 crores in 1982-83 while that of formulations increased from Rs. 1150 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 1600 crores in 1982-1983. Shortages of a few drugs which are occasinally observed are mainly either of some brand name for which equivalents are available or of a localised nature.

Publication of English Weekly Magazine "Clarity"

7804. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any English Weekly magazine published from Bombay by the name of "Clarity", who are the on one, trustees who claim to be the publishers in the name of "Writers Foundation Charitable Trust". Bombay ;

(b) the names and addresses as required under From IV, Rule 8B of the Indian Press Act and required to be published in the first week of March every year by every publication published in India ; and

(c) the circulation of the paper which is claimed by the publishers as true or declared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. As per records of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, the owner is "Writers Foundation (Trust) and the name of the publisher, printer and editor is Shri S. B. Kolpe.

(b) The name and address of the publisher, printer and editor of "CLARITY", as required under Rule 8(2) of the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956 were published by the weekly in its issue dated 11.3.1984.

(c) The circulation claimed by the publisher for the Paper for 1981 was 8,679 copies. Circulation figures for the years 1982 and 1983 have not so far been supplied by the publisher.

Contract Labour in Coal Mines under BCCL

7805. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Governmet has been drawn to the press report appearing in the Tetegraph of 15th March, 1984 regarding the unending system of contract labour in coal mines under Bharat Coking Coal Limited despite Government's assertion that on contract labourers are involved in coal production : and

(b) if so, the facts in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main allegation in the press report is that contract labour is continuing in some mines in BCCL. Facts are being ascertained.

Setting up of LTC Plant at Patna in Bihar

7806. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the difficulties in setting up the Low Temperature Coal Carbonisation Plant at Patna by the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation ; and

(b) the steps proposed by Central Government remove the difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTERY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Planning Commission have recently consitituted a Study Group to make a techno-economic assessment of the scope of Low Temperature Carbonisation of coal in India. Setting up of any new LTC Plant either at Patna or at any other place will be considered in all its aspects after the Study Group submits its report.

दौलतियापुर, जिला सीतापुर में शाखा डाकघर खोलना

7807. **श्री रामलाल राही** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ संसद सदस्यों ने उन्हें पत्र लिख कर ग्राम दौलतियापुर, जिला सीतापुर में शाखा डाकघर खोलने का अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उस क्षेत्र के लोगों की कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए सरकार ने वहां पर शाखा डाकघर खोलने का निर्णय किया है :

(ग) यदि हां, तो कहां पर शाखा डाकघर कब तक खोल दिया जाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(घ) दौलतियापुर एक गैर-ग्राम पंचायत वाला गांव है जिसकी जनसंख्या 450 है । मानदंडों के अनुसार गैर-ग्राम पंचायत वाले गांव में डाकघर तभी खोला जाता है जब उसकी जनसंख्या 2000 या अधिक हो । दौलतियापुर में डाकघर खोलने का औचित्य नहीं बनता है ।

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

7808. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the capacity of various telephone exchanges in Orissa was proposed to be expended. Telephone Exchange-wise in 1983-84 ;

(b) the time by which the target of expansion will be achieved in each of these Telephone exchanges ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is given at statement attached.

Statement

Name of Exchange	Type	Expansion from——to (lines)	Likely Target date
1	2	3	4
1. Bhubneswar	MAX-I	4500-5000	Already Target date
2. Cuttack	-do-	5000-6000	
3. Barhampur	-do-	1500-1800	
4. Rourkela Plant	-do-	2100-2700	

1	2	3		4
5. Digapahandi	MAX-III	25-50		
6. Dharamgarh	-do-	35-50		
7. Junagarh	-do-	25-50		Already Targat date
8. Champua	-do-	25-35		
9. Nimpada	-do-	50-100		
10. Binka	-do-	25-50		
11. Birmaharajpur	-do-	25-50		
12. Nawapada	-do-	25-50		
13. Kamakhyanagar	-do-	50-100		
14. Udala	-do-	50 100		By March, 1984 (Bening reviewed)
15. Betnoti	-do-	50-100		
16. Chandbala	-do-	50-100		
17. Jaleswar	-do-	50-100		
18. Balsore	CBM	600-720		Already completed
19. Baripada	-do-	260-480		
20. Bhadrak	-do-	360-480	x	
21. Debnkanal	-do-	360-480		By March, 1984 (Bening reviewed)
22. Jeypore	-do-	600-720		
23. Samgalpur	-do-	1680-1800	x	
24. Phulbani	CBNM	200-250		
25. Koraput	-do-	200-350		
26. Hirakud	-do-	100-200		By March, 1984
27. Keariar	-do-	100-150		
28. Joda	-do-	120-200		
29. Bolangir	600CBM to 600 MAX-II			Already commissioned
30. Angul	300 CBNM to 400 MAX-II			
31. Puri	720 CBM to 900 MAX-II			

x Already commissioned

Setting up of a TV Centre at Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh)

7809. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD CASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a T. V. Centre has been sanctioned for Karimnagar District in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the technical specifications and place of location of this Centre ;

(c) the nature of programmes to be telecast from the Centre and the probable date of its inauguration ; and

(d) whether it a fact that only National Programmes are proposed to be telecast from this Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Yes,

Sir. A low power (100 Watt) TV realay centre is being set up at Karimnagar. Red Cross Building in Karimnagar has been taken over for setting up the transmitter. The transmitter is expected to have service range of about 25 KM.

(c) and (d) the Centre is expected to be commissioned during the current year. All the 118 low power transmitters being set up, all over the Country incluning the one at Karimnagar would relay besides the National Programme, one common programme through INSAT.

ESI Hospitals to be Opened During 1984-85

7810. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ESI hospitals managed by his Ministry opened in different States and Union Territories ;

(b) whether Government propose to open some new ESI hospitals during 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, the number of ESI hospitals proposed to be opened at different mineral belt in Orissa ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) 84.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) One 25 bed ESI Hospital with provision to expand to 50 beds has been agreed to be constucted at Rourkela.

Discussions on Economic Subjects on AIR Delhi and Delhi Doordarshan Kendra

7811. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times there were discussions on economic subjects on All India Radio, Delhi and Delhi T.V. centre ;

(b) the number of occasions when the representatives of various Chambers of Commerce or persons associated with these Chambers were invited to participate in these discussions ;

(c) the number of occasions when the representatives of persons associated with Trade Unions were invited to participate in these discussions :

(d) whether any attempt has been made to invite various organised interests/groups to air their views in these discussions ; and

(e) if not, whether any such move is under consideration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) The Hon'ble Members has not specified the period for which information is required, However, during the period from 1st January. 1983 to 29th February, 1984, 43 major programmes on economic subjects were organished over the Delhi Station of All India Radio. In these programmes, on 11 occasions persons associated with various Chambers of Commerce and on 10 occasions persons associated with Trade Unions, participated in the discussions.

In case of Delhi Doordarshan Kendra, discussions on economic subjects were organised on 5 occasions during the period from November 1983 to February, 1984. Only on one occasion, representatives associated with Chambers of Commerce were invited. No representative of the Trade Union was invited to participate in the programme.

Representatives of various organised interests/groups are invited by All India Radio and Doordarshan to participate in these types of programmes depending upon the requirements of the programme format.

इंदौर टैक्सटाइल, मिल्स, उज्जैन, के दिवंगत कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को रोजगार और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की धनराशि की अदायगी

7812. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इन्दौर टैक्सटाइल मिल, उज्जैन में गत दो वर्षों के दौरान मृत्यु प्राप्त होने वाले कर्मचारियों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं तथा उनमें से कौन-कौन से दिवंगत कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को इस बीच रोजगार दिया जा चुका है ; और

(ख) मिल के कितने कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि जमा की जा चुकी है तथा कितने मामलों में यह राशि अभी बकाया है और उसके शीघ्र भुगतान के लिए क्या कार्यवाई की गई है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों के अनुसार, गत दो वर्षों के दौरान मैसर्स इन्दौर टैक्सटाइल मिल्स के 25 कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु हुई और इनमें से छः कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को रोजगार दिया गया है। मृत कर्मचारियों के नाम संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(क) 31.12.83 की स्थिति के अनुसार, प्रतिष्ठानों में 2050 भविष्य निधि अंशदाता थे। यह सूचित किया गया है कि मिल की ओर फरवरी, 1977 से अप्रैल, 1977 तथा अप्रैल, 1981 से दिसम्बर, 1983 तक की अवधि के संबंध में भविष्य निधि की देय राशि 34.57 लाख रुपये बकाया है। भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने बकाया देय राशियों की वसूली के लिए प्रतिष्ठान के विरुद्ध निम्नलिखित कार्यवाही की है :—

(i) अक्तूबर, 1983 तक की अवधि के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 8 के अनुसार राजस्व वसूली प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किए गए हैं।

(ii) अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अनुसार अभियोजन मामले चलाये गये हैं।

(iii) फरवरी, 1977 से अप्रैल, 1977 तक की अवधि के लिए कर्मचारी के अंशदानों के हिस्से का भुगतान न करने के लिए भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 406—409 के अधीन शिकायतें दायर की गई हैं।

विवरण

1. स्वर्गीय श्री विक्रम सिंह लालसिंह
2. स्वर्गीय श्री हरकाभार्य
3. *स्वर्गीय श्री केवलचन्द फूलचन्द
4. स्वर्गीय श्री मदन मूलचन्द
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25. *स्वर्गीय श्री बाबूलाल महाबीर

*आश्रितों को रोजगार दिया गया है ।

Demand to Exempt Drougs from All Types of Taxes

7813. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR** : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Chemists Association has urged Government to exempt drugs from all types of taxes ;

(b) whether any memorandum has been submitted by them to him in this regard and whether they have been given any assurance if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Chemists had also gone on token strike in suport of their demands ;

(d) whether Government are aware that the poor are to be benefited specially as a result of the said exemption ; and

(e) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists in their memorandum dated 23rd February, 1984 have sought abolition of taxes on medicines. No assurance has been given in this regard.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Certain proposals regarding rationaliation of levies and duties on drugs and medicines are under consultation with the concerned Ministries. It is difficult to indicate precisely by which the final decision would be taken.

दूरदर्शन में समाचार-वाचकों की कमी

7814. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :**

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 9 फरवरी, 1984 के "पंजाब केसरी" में "दूरदर्शन के पास समाचार वाचकों की कमी" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपी दूरदर्शन कार्यक्रम समीक्षा की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या समाचार-वाचकों की कमी को दूर करने के लिए कोई ठोस और प्रभावी कदम उठाए गए हैं और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सम्पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि समाचार-वाचकों की कोई कमी नहीं है तो पूरा समाचार बुलेटिन एक ही समाचार-वाचक द्वारा क्यों पढ़ा जाता है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच०के०एल० भगत) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) दूरदर्शन में समाचार प्रस्तुतकर्ताओं की कोई कमी नहीं है । यद्यपि 15 मिनट के समाचार बुलेटिन को प्रस्तुत करने हेतु सामान्यतया दो समाचार-प्रस्तुतकर्ताओं को

लगाया जाता है। किसी अवसर पर एक प्रस्तुतकर्ता द्वारा समाचार प्रस्तुत किए जाने को व्यक्तियों की कमी नहीं समझा जाना चाहिए। प्रस्तुतकर्ताओं की संख्या कार्यक्रमों के रूप और विषयवस्तु पर निर्भर करती है।

Opening of New Post Offices and Public Call Offices

7815. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state ;

(a) how many post offices and public call offices have been opened in the States and Union Territories in the country during last three financial years ; and

(b) how many of them are in West Bengal, district-wise, during the same period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Required information circle-wise and not States and Union Territories-wise is given below :

	81-82	82-83	83-84
Post offices opend.	1863	1208	2489
LD PCOs opended	2082	2264	2429

(b) The information is as in Statement attached.

Statement

Post offices and long distance publice call offices opend during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 district-wise for West Bengal Circle.

Name of the district	1981-12		1982-83		1983-84	
	P.Os opened	LD PCOs opened	P.Os opened	LD PCOs opened	P.Os opened	LD PCOs opened.
Bankura	2	6	4	4	12	1
Burdwan	8	9	5	7	6	12
Birbhum	6	2	2	3	5	6
Cooch-Behar	3	8	4	5	14	3
Calcutta	4	—	2	—	3	—
Darjeeling	5	—	6	1	3	—
Hooghly	5	2	2	—	3	1
Howrah	4	—	1	—	5	1
Jalpaiguri	3	2	2	3	7	5
Malda	15	2	3	5	8	2
Midnapore	10	7	10	7	17	5
Murshidabad	10	18	8	13	8	11
Nadia	11	1	5	3	6	1
Purulia	6	4	6	3	6	6
West Dinajur	20	1	6	4	7	—
24 Parganas	20	11	24	14	48	5

Losses in Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation

7816. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation has been able to cut down its losses during the first nine months of 1983-84 as compared to the same period in 1982-83 ;

(b) if not, what is the amount of the loss in 1983-84 and what steps have been initiated by Government to improve Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation's in 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The estimated amount of the loss of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited during 1983-84 is Rs. 69.98 crores.

Scheme for improving productivity such as, Captive Power Plant at Durgapur and Barauni, Liquid Ammonia Storage Tank Facilities at Durgapur and Barauni, Modification of High Pressure Ammonia Pumps at Durgapur and Barauni and additional Cooling Tower Facilities at Namrup and Durgapur are expected to be completed soon. With the schemes in operation, it is expected that the plant operation and capacity utilisation and therefore, financial performance will improve.

Linkage Committees Catering Coal to Power Plants

7817. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the linkage committees catering coal to power plants, giving the names of the committee members and their precise functions ; and

(b) whether there is any improvement in getting right type of coal in right time to the power plants in the last one year, if so, facts in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is a Special Linkage Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Coal with members from Central Electricity Authority, Department of Power, Planning Commission, Ministry of Railways, CMPDIL and coal companies which meets periodically to decide coal linkages on long term basis to the Thermal Power Stations. For short term linkages there is a Standing Linkage Committee which meet every quarter to consider linkages to be given, to thermal power stations on a monthly basis. It reviews the linkages given, the actual consumption and stock position of the power plants during the previous quarter and on that basis sanctions broad linkage for next quarter. This committee is headed by Joint Secretary (Coal) and consists of the representative of Ministry of Railways, Department of Power, Central Electricity Authority and coal companies. Besides there are Regional Linkages Committee to consider mine-wise coal linkages at local level.

(b) There has certainly been improvement in the coal supply to power plants during 1983-84 as compared to 1982-83 as may be seen from the following figures :

(In million tonnes)

Source	Coal despatched to power sector		Increase over previous year	
	1983-84 (April-Feb)	1982-83 (April-Feb.)	Qtm.	%
CIL	44.85	38.86	+ 5.99	+ 15.4
	(1.81)	(1.91)	(— 0.10	(— 5.2)
SCCL	5.77	5.63	+ 0.14	+ 2.5)
DVC	0.12	0.11	+ 0.01	+ 9.1)
All India	50.74	44 60	+ 6.14	+ 13.7
	(1.81)	(1.91)	(— 0.01)	(— 5.2)

(Figures in bracket indicate middlings)

The sources are decided in the Linkage Committees.

Fast Growing Demand for HSD and Other Petroleum Products

7818. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to check the fast growing demand for High Speed Diesel and other petroleum products:

(b) the present differential in the prices of petrol and High Speed Diesel ; and

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal about a reduction in the differential to discourage the growing demand of High Speed Diesel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Various steps have already been taken to contain the consumption of petroleum products These include ;

1. Effective demand management through Oil Economy Budget based on actual past consumption, seasonal variations, availability of other fuels, etc.

2. Checking consumption of petroleum products particularly petrol through fiscal measures

3. Petroleum Conservation Research Association is coordinating various conservation activities in different sectors of the economy viz. domestic transport, agriculture and industrial sectors. These include improving (a) efficiency in the use of petroleum products, (b) thermal efficieney of heating appliances and their commercialisation, such as kerosene stoves, IPG burners, industrial burners, etc., and (c) practices in the use of petroleum products like driving habits, cooking habits, etc.

4. Mass educational programme has been launched through the use of mass media like press, radio, TV to bring about awareness among the consumers and giving simple hints to saye fuels.

5. Various alterantive sources of energy are being developed and encouraged.

These include solar energy, wind energy, bio-gas, improved wooden chullahs, use of soft coke, etc.

(b) The current basic ceiling selling prices, ex-storage point, of petrol and High Speed Diesel are Rs. 5538.07/KL and Rs. 2849.55/KL respectively. These are inclusive of excise duty but exclusive of local levies such as sales tax, Octroi, etc.

The retail prices of petrol and HSD oil in Delhi are Rs.6.09 per litre and Rs 3.20 per litre respetively. These prices include costs of transportation, sales tax, etc.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

Commercial use of Oil and Gas found in Bombay High and West Bengal

7819. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether substantial gas reserves have been discovered by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the north-west part of the Bombay High:

(b) if so, the steps being taken to exploit these reserves and make the gas available for commercial use;

(c) whether any success has been achieved as a result of exploration and drilling in the Canning and other areas of West Bengal in the field of oil-find and gas reserves; and

(d) if so, the extent to which these finds are commercially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Gas has been struck by ONGC at B-48-1 located about 20kms. North-West of Bombay High. The information obtained is being analysed based on that further wells would be drilled to delineation the structure.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Linking of Various Towns of West Bengal with Calcutta by S.T.D

7820. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of new Post and Telegraph offices, Telephone Exchanges and linking of various cities and towns of West Bengal by STD with Calcutta and other important places in West Bengal to be taken up during the current year; and

(b) the existing Exchanges which are proposed to be automatised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) (I) 130 new Post Offices are to be opened in West Bengal during 1984-85.

Offices are to be opened as per norms laid down by the department and as such places are yet to be identified.

(II) targets for opening new telegraph offices in West Bengal in 1984-85 are yet to be finalised.

(III) The particulars of new telephone exchanges to be taken up during the current year

MAX III—22 (places yet to be identified)

CBNM —3 (-do-)

(IV) Subject to timely supply of equipment and stores Suri and Midnapur are likely to be provided with STD facilities during the current year 1984-85.

(b) Nil.

आदिवासी लोक गीतों और सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का प्रसारण/टेलीकास्ट

7821. श्री भीखा भाई : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समूचे देश में विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में उन दूरस्थ आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के क्या नाम हैं जहां पर राष्ट्रीय प्रसारण को रिले करने के लिए व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं तथा वहाँ पर राष्ट्रीय प्रसारणों तथा अन्य कार्यक्रमों को रिले करने के लिए की गई व्यवस्थाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) आदिवासी लोक गीतों तथा सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों को आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में आदिवासी बोली में तथा उनकी विशेष वेश-भूषा में आल इण्डिया रेडियो तथा दूरदर्शन से प्रसारण करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं; और

(क) कितने आदिवासियों के सांस्कृतिक जीवन के संरक्षण के लिए वृत्त चित्र तैयार किये गये हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. के. एल. भगत) : (क) आकाशवाणी

देश के 128 आदिवासी जिलों में से, 83 जिले आकाशवाणी से प्रस्तुत राष्ट्रीय प्रसारणों द्वारा पूरी तरह से कवर हैं तथा 36 जिले आंशिक रूप से कवर हैं। ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण – I में दिया गया है ।

दूरदर्शन :

1984-85 तक उच्च शक्ति वाले 26 तथा अल्प शक्ति वाले 118 ट्रांसमीटर लगाने का प्रस्ताव है जिनका ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण-II में दिया गया है । ये ट्रांसमीटर 90 आदिवासी जिलों को राष्ट्रीय टेलीकास्ट उपलब्ध करेंगे। इनका ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण—III में दिया गया है ।

(ख) आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में 18 रेडियो स्टेशन स्थित हैं जहां से आदिवासी बोलियों में आदिवासी लोक गीत और सांस्कृतिक कार्य-क्रम नियमित रूप से प्रसारित किए जाते हैं । रेडियो स्टेशनों का ब्यौरा विवरण-IV में दिया गया है ।

दिल्ली से प्रस्तुत राष्ट्रीय संजाल में तथा उनके प्रादेशिक कार्यक्रम समय में भी दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों से समय समय पर आदिवासी लोग गीत और सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम टेलीकास्ट किए जाते हैं ।

(ग) फिल्म प्रभाग ने भूतकाल में भारत के विभिन्य आदिवासियों के जीवन और संस्कृति, आदि से संबंधित अनेक डाकुमेंट्री फिल्में बनाई हैं/खरीदी हैं तथा दानस्वरूप स्वीकार की हैं और वह इस प्रकार की फिल्मों को जब भी उनको प्रायोजित किया जायेगा तथा उसकी सामान्य गतिविधि के रूप में फिल्म प्रभाग के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल किया जायेगा, बनाता रहेगा । फिल्मों की सूची विवरण—V पर है । फिल्म में कवर किए गए आदिवासियों को प्रत्येक फिल्म के आगे निर्दिष्ट किया गया है । इस प्रकार की फिल्मों की नैगेटिक सामग्री को अभिलेखागीरीय प्रयोजन के लिए फिल्म प्रभाग की लाइब्रेरी में सुरक्षित रखा जाता है । डाकुमेंट्री फिल्मों में कवर किए गए आदिवासियों की कुल संख्या को बताना कठिन है क्योंकि फिल्म प्रयाग द्वारा बनाई गई फिल्में अधिकांशतया सामान्य स्वरूप की हैं तथा उनमें आदिवासियों को सामान्य रूप से कवर किया गया है ।

दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों के पास उपलब्ध क्षेत्रीय रिकार्डिंग सुविधाओं/फिल्म सुविधाओं के अनुरूप, उन्होंने अपने सामान्य कार्यक्रमों के अंग के रूप में आदिवासी जीवन और संस्कृति पर यदा कदा कार्यक्रम बनाए हैं ।

विवरण-I

आदिवासी जिले (राज्यवार) तथा उनको कवर करने वाले रेडियो स्टेशन

क्रम संख्या	राज्य का नाम	जिलों के नाम	कालम 3 को कवर करने वाले रेडियो स्टेशन का समय
1	2	3	4
1	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	मामोग (आंशिक रूप से) * सुबांसरी * सियाँग * लोहित * तिरप	त्वांग, तेजू, कासी-घाट, डिब्रूगढ़
2.	आँध्र प्रदेश	विशाखापतनम श्रीकाकुलम * पूर्वी गोदावरी (आँशिक रूप से) पश्चिमी गोदावरी खमाम वाराँगल आदिलाबाद	विशाखापतनम विजयवाड़ा हैदराबाद, नागपुर
3.	असम	गोलपाड़ा* कामरूप नौगांव दारंग शिवसागर डिब्रूगढ़ लखीमपुर कच्छार	गोहाटी डिब्रूगढ़ कोहिमा
4.	बिहार	रांची	राँची
5.	गुजरात	भरूच पंचमहल सूरत	अहमदाबाद, राजकोट बदोदरा, इन्दौर बम्बई

1	2	3	4
		सार	
		सावरकंठा	
		बदोदरा	
		वनासकंठा*	
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	—
7.	कर्नाटक	दक्षिणी कन्नड़	भद्रावती
		चिकमंगलूर*	मैसूर, बंगलौर और
		मैसूर	उदीपी
8.	केरल	त्रिवेन्द्रम	त्रिवेन्द्रम, एलेपी
		इडूकी	त्रिचूर, कालीकट
		क्वीलॉन	कोयम्बतूर
		काज़ीकोड	
		मालापुरम	
		कन्ननौर	
		पालघाट	
9.	मध्य प्रदेश	झबुआ	इन्दौर, भोपाल,
		धार	जबलपुर, रीवा,
		खड़गांव	अम्बिकापुर, जगदलपुर
		छिन्दवाड़ा	जेपोर, सम्बलपुर
		बेतूल	
		सिवानी	
		वालाघाट	
		मांडला*	
		सरगूजा	
		रायगढ़*	
		बिलासपुर*	
		बस्तर	
		रायपुर	
		मुरैना*	
		रतलाम	
		खंडुवा	
		होशंगाबाद	
		सिधी*	

1	2	3	4
		राजनन्दगांव दुर्ग ।	
10.	मेघालय	युनाइटिड खासी* जयतीया पहाड़ियाँ गारो पहाड़ियां	शिलांग, गोहाटी
11.	महाराष्ट्र	थाने नातिक* धुले जलगांव अहमदनगर पुणे, नान्देड अमरावती यवतमाल चन्द्रपुर	बम्बई, पूणे, जलगांव इन्दौर, औरंगाबाद परभनी, नागपुर,
12.	मिजोरम	मिजोरम*	ऐजवाल, सिल्चर
13.	मणिपुर	मणिपुर (उत्तरी) मणिपुर (दक्षिणी) मणिपुर (पूर्वी) तेंगनोफल	इम्फाल, कोहिमा, सिल्चर
14.	नागालैंड	कोहिमा मोकोकेहुंग तवांगसंग	कोहिमा, डिब्रूगढ़ इम्फाल
15.	उड़ीसा	म्यूरभंज बालालोर क्योंझर* सुन्दरगढ़* कोरापुर* फूलबनि* गंजम * कालाहंडी*	कलकत्ता, कटक, सम्बलपुर, जेपुर, जगदलपुर
16.	राजस्थान	बंसवाड़ा दुनारपुर चित्तोड़गढ़*	इन्दौर, उदयपुर, जोधपुर, अजमेर

1	2	3	4
		उदयपुर सिरोही*	
17.	सिक्कम	—	—
18.	तमिलनाडु	दक्षिणी अरकोट सलेम उत्तरी अरकोट तिरुचिरापल्ली धर्मपुर	मद्रास, बंगलौर तिरुविरापल्ली, पांडिचेरी
19.	त्रिपुरा	उत्तरी त्रिपुरा दक्षिणी त्रिपुरा पश्चिमी त्रिपुरा	अगरतला
20.	उत्तर प्रदेश	लखीमपुर खेड़ी गोंडा	लखनऊ, गोरखपुर
21.	पश्चिम बंगाल	पुरूलिया बांकुड़ा वीरभूम मालदा* जलपाइगुड़ी पश्चिमी दिनांजपुर मुर्शिदाबाद बरदबान 24-परगना हुगली मिधापुर दार्जिलिंग	कलकत्ता, रांची, सिलीगुड़ी
22.	अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह	निकोबार	पोर्टब्लेयर
23.	दादरा और नागर हवेली	दादरा और नागर-हवेली	बम्बई, अहमदाबाद
24.	गोआ, दमन और द्वीप	दमन	बम्बई, अहमदाबाद
25.	लक्ष द्वीप	लक्ष द्वीप	एलेपी

नोट : 1. आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों द्वारा कवर किए गए जिलों की कुल संख्या 119 है।

2.*36 जिले आंशिक रूप से कवर हैं।

विवरण—II

1984-85 के दौरान स्थापित किए जाने वाले ट्रांसमीटरों की सूची

राज्य	छठी योजना के अंतर्गत 10 किलोवाट के ट्रांसमीटर	विशेष योजना के अन्तर्गत 10 किलोवाट के ट्रांसमीटर	अल्प शक्ति वाले ट्रांसमीटर
1	2	3	4
1. असम	गोहाटी	—	डिब्रूगढ़ तेजपुर
2. आंध्र प्रदेश	विजयवाड़ा	विशाखापतनम्	वारंगल राजमुन्दरी नेल्लौर निजामाबाद कुरनूल अनन्तपुर तिरूपति एडोनी कुडप्पा महबूबनगर करीमनगर
3. बिहार	रांची	**पटना	धनबाद जमशेदपुर गया भागलपुर दरभंगो मुंगेर पुर्निया बेतिया
4. गुजरात	अहमदाबाद राजकोट	द्वारका	सूरत बदोदरा भावनगर नवासेरी

1	2	3	4
			भरूच
			पतन
5. हरियाणा	—	—	हिसार
			भिवानी
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश	कसौली	—	कुल्लू
7. जम्मू और	—	**जम्मू	लेह
काश्मीर		पूंच	कारगिल
8. कर्नाटक	—	—	धारवाड़
			मैसूर
			मंगलौर
			बेलगांव
			बेल्लरी
			देवनगरे
			भद्रावति
			बिजापुर
			रायचूर
			गडग खेतागड़ी
			हासपेट
9. केरल	त्रिवेन्द्रम	कोचीन	कालीकट
			कन्नौर
			पालघाट
10. मध्य प्रदेश	—	**भोपाल	जबलपुर
		**इन्दौर	ग्वालियर
			रतलाम
			सागर
			बुरहानपुर
			रेवा
			मुरवाड़ा
			बिलासपुर
			कोरबा
			सिंगरौली
11. महाराष्ट्र			शोलापुर
			नासिक
			कोल्हापुर

1	2		3	4
				औरंगाबाद
				सांगली
				अमरावती
				माजेगांव
				अकोला
				धुले
				नानदेड
				अहमदनगर
				जलगाँव
				जलना
				भूसावल
				चन्द्रपुर
				लतूर
				परभणी
				गोंद्धिया
12.	मणिपुर	—	—	लोकतक
13.	मेघालय	—	—	तुरा
14.	नागालैंड	—	—	—
15.	उड़ीसा	कटक	—	रोड़ कैला
				हानपुर
				कोरापुट
16.	पंजाव	—	भटिंडा	पठानकोट
17.	राजस्थान	—	—	जोधपुर
				अजमेर
				कोटा
				बिकानेर
				उदयपुर
				अलवर
				गंगानगर
				भीलवाड़ा
				खेतड़ी
				जैसलमेर
				बारमेड़

1	2	3	4
18. सिक्कम	—	—	—
19. तमिलनाडु	कोडैकनाल	—	तिरुचिरापल्ली सलेम वेल्लोर कुम्बकोनम कोयम्बतूर बेली
20. त्रिपुरा	—	अगरतला	
21. उत्तर प्रदेश	वाराणसी गोरखपुर	इलाहाबाद आगरा	बरेली मुरादाबाद अलीगढ़ झांसी सुल्तानपूर रायबरेली फैजाबाद इटावा बहराइच शाहजहांपुर रामपुर पौड़ी फरूखाबाद सम्बल नैनीताल
22 दक्षिण बंगाल	आसनसोल मुर्शिदाबाद	कुरसयोंग	खड़गपुर बर्द्धमान सिलीगुड़ी बालुरघाट शान्तीनिकेतन
संघ शासित क्षेत्र			
1. अंडेमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	—	—	
2. अरूणाचल प्रदेश	—	—	—

1	2	3	4
3. चंडीगढ़	—	—	—
4. दादर और नागर हवेली	—	—	—
4. दिल्ली	—	—	—
5. गोआ, दमन और द्विप	—	—	—
7. लक्षद्वीप	—	—	—
8. मिजोरम	—	—	—
9. पांडीचेरी	—	—	पांडीचेरी
कुल	13	13	118

* मौजूदा अल्प शक्ति वाले ट्रांसमीटर को उच्च शक्ति वाले ट्रांसमीटर द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा ।

विवरण—III

क्रम संख्या	राज्य	वे आदिवासी जिले जिनको छठी योजना अवधि के अन्त तक दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद है।	वे अतिरिक्त जिले जिनको उत्तरपूर्वी क्षेत्र में दूरदर्शन विस्तार की योजना द्वारा कवर किए जाने की उम्मीद है ।
1.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	चम्बा	
2.	उत्तर प्रदेश	खेड़ी गोन्डा	
3.			
4.	असम	गोलपाड़ा कामरूप	शिबसागर कछार
5.		कामरूप	
6.		नवगांव	
7.		दारंगा	
8		डिबूगढ़	

क्रम संख्या	राज्य	वे आदिवासी जिले जिनको छठी योजना अवधि के अन्त तक दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद है ।	वे अतिरिक्त जिले जिनक उत्तरपूर्वी क्षेत्र में दूरदर्शन विस्तार की योजना द्वारा कवर किए जाने की उम्मीद है ।
9.	असम	लखीमपुर	
10.	त्रिपुरा	उत्तरी त्रिपुरा	—
11.		पश्चिमी त्रिपुरा	
12.		दक्षिणी त्रिपुरा	
13.	मणिपुर	दक्षिणी मणिपुर	मणिपुर पश्चिम/पूर्वी/ उत्तरी/टोगोनोपाल
14.	बिहार	रांची	
15.		पालामूउ	
16.		सिंगभूम	
17.		शंथाल परगना	
18.	मध्य प्रदेश	झावसा	—
19.		धारा	
20.		छिन्दवाड़ा	
21.		बेतुल	
22.		शिवनी	
23.		बालाघाट	
24.		बिलासपुर	
25.		रायपुर	
26.		मोरीना	
27.		रतलाम	
27.		खंडवा	
28.		होसिंगाबाद	
29.		सिधी	
30.		राजसन्दगाँव	
31.		दुर्ग	
32.	मध्य प्रदेश	खाडमांड	
34.	उड़ीसा	मयुरभंज	—
35.		बालासोर	
36.		क्योझर	

क्रम संख्या	राज्य	वे आदिवासी जिले जिनको छठी योजना अवधि के अन्त तक दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद है।	वे अतिरिक्त जिले जिनको उत्तरपूर्वी क्षेत्र में दूरदर्शन विस्तार की योजना द्वारा कवर किए जाने की उम्मीद है।
37.		सुरेन्द्रगढ़	
38.		सम्भलपुर	
39.		कोरापुट	
40.		गंजम	
41.	राजस्थान	उदयपुर	
42.	कर्नाटक	चिकमंगलूर	
43.		दक्षिण कन्नड़	
44.		मैसूर	
45.	तमिलनाडु	दक्षिण अरकोट	
46.		उत्तर अरकोट	
47.		सलेम	
48.		तिरूचिरापल्ली	
49.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	वारंगल	
50.		खमान	
51.		पश्चिमी गोदावरी	
52.		पूर्व गोदावरी	
53.		विशाखापटनम	
54.		श्रीकाकूलम	
55.	गुजरात	भरूच	
56.		पंच महल	
57.		सूरत	
58.		वलसाढ़	
59.		साबरकंठा	
60.		बदोदरा	
61.		वनासकांठा	
62.	केरल	इदुक्की	
63.		क्वीलोन	
64.		त्रिवेन्द्रम	
65.		कालीकट	
66.		मालापूरंम	

क्रम संख्या	राज्य	वे आदिवासी जिले जिनको छठी योजना अवधि के अन्त तक दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद है।	वे अतिरिक्त जिले जिनको उत्तरपूर्वी क्षेत्र में दूरदर्शन विस्तार की योजना द्वारा कवर किए जाने की उम्मीद है।
67.		कन्नानौर	
68.		पालघाट	
69.	महाराष्ट्र	थाने	—
70.		नासिक	
71.		भुले	
72.		जलगाँव	
73.		अहमदनगर	
74.		पुणे	
75.		नानटेढ़	
76.		अमरावती	
77.		यवतमाल	
78.		चन्द्रपुर	
79.	पश्चिम बंगाल	पुरूलिया	
80.		बांकुडा	
81.		बीरभूम	
82.		मालदा	
83.		टाजद्धिगं	
84.		जलपाईगुडी	
85.		पश्चिम दिनाजपुर	
86.		मेदनीपुर	
87.		मुर्शिदावाद	
88.		बंदवानं	
89.		24 परगना	
90.		हुगली	

विवरण—IV

आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में मौजूदा रेडियो स्टेशनों के नाम

1. तेजु (अरूणाचल प्रदेश)
11. ऐजव(ला मिजोरम)

2. डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)
3. गोहाटी (असम)
4. रांची (बिहार)
5. जगदलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)
6. अम्बिकापुर (मध्य प्रदेश)
7. इम्फाल (मणिपुर)
8. शिलांग (मेघालय)
9. त्वांग (अरूणाचल प्रदेश)
10. पासीघाट (अरूणाचल प्रदेश)
12. अगरतल्ला (त्रिपुरा)
13. पोर्टब्लेयर (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह)
14. उदयपुर (राजस्थान)
15. सिलचर (कछार)
16. कोहिमा (नागालैंड)
17. विशाखापटनम (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)
18. सिली गुडी (पश्चिम बंगाल)

विवरण-V

फिल्म प्रभाग द्वारा भारत के आदिवासियों के जीवन और संस्कृति पर बनाई गई/खरीदी गई/दानस्वरूप स्वीकार की गई फिल्मों की सूची ?

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का शीर्षक	जिन अदिवासियों को कवर किया गया है
1	2	3
1.	अबर उरीजनल इनहेबिटेंट्स (सादी) (1953)	सामान्यतया भारत के चुनीदा आदिवासी जातियों को कवर किया गया है विशेषकर (1) केन्द्रीय भारत के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के गोंड्स (2) बिहार, उड़ीसा, बंगाल और असम के संथाल, (3) दक्षिण भारत की नीलगिरी के टोडाड, (4) महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान राज्यों के दूरवर्ती क्षेत्रों की पहाड़ियां, (5) असम पहाड़ियों के नागा।
2.	रिपोर्ट फ्रोम हार्टलैंड (सादी) (1956)	भारत की आदिवासी जातियां।
3.	ड्रम्स आफ मणिपुर (सादी) (1952)	मणिपुर पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों की विभिन्न आदिवासी जातियां।
4.	आदिवासिज (सादी) (1958)	मध्य प्रदेश की आदिवासी जातियां।

1	2	3
5.	दि वेनिसिंग ट्राइब (रंगीन) 1961)	दक्षिण भारत की नीलगिरी के टोडाड ।
6.	काल आफ दि फ्ल्यूट) (रंगीन) (1963)	मणिपुर की आदिवासी जातियां ।
7.	डांसिस आफ असम (रंगीन) (1965)	असम की गारो और जैंतिया आदिवासी जातियां ।
8.	फोक डांसिस आफ इंडिया (रंगीन) (1953)	बिहार और बंगाल के संथाल तथा उड़ीसा के कोयास ।
9.	फोक डांसिस आफ मध्य मदेश (सादी) (1962)	मध्य प्रदेश की ओरियम्स गोड, भील और भादिया आदिवासी जातियां ।
10.	फोक एण्ड ट्राइबल इमेंजिज (सादी) (1970)	सामान्य रूप में भारत के लोक और आदिवासी कलाकार ।
11.	इन नागोलैंड (सादी) (1965)	नागालैंड के नागा ।
12.	मणिपुर डांस (रंगीन) (1965)	मणिपुर के आदिवासी जातियाँ ।
13.	ट्राइबल डांस (सादी) (1965)	सामान्य रूप में भारत की आदिवासी जातियां ।
14.	क्लोज टू नेचर (सादी) (1968)	गोडस, भतरान और मुरियाग जैसे मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर की आदिवासी जातियां ।
15.	ढोकरा (सादी) (1968)	पूर्वी भारत के वर्धवान जिले का नोमाडिक ढोकरा आदिवासी समुदाय :
16.	गाडिस (रंगीन) (1970)	हिमाचल प्रदेश की गड़रियौ आदिवासी जातियां ।
17.	दि टोरोज (सादी) (1968)	पश्चित बंगाल के टोरो-पैरा की टोटो आदिवासी जातियां ।
18.	क्लोडड सेंचुरिज ओपनिंग ईयर्स (सादी) (1966)	नागालैंड की नागा आदिवासी जातियां ।
19.	चेंजिग पर्सपेक्टिवस (रंगीन) (1970)	तथैव—
20.	माईलैंड माई पिपल (रंगीन) (1969)	नागालैंड की नागा आदिवासी जातियां ।

1	2	3
21.	मैन इन सर्च आफ मैन (रंगीन) (1974)	अन्डमान और निकोबार दीप समूह की आदिवासी जातियां ।
22.	मणिपुर (रंगीन) (1972)	मणिपुर घाटी और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों की आदिवासी जातियां ।
23.	बस्तर रिकम आफ प्रोग्रेस (रंगीन)	मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले की विभिन्न आदिवासी जातियां ।
24.	मिजोरम (रंगीन) (1976)	मिजोरम की विभिन्न आदिवासी जातियां ।
25.	एनचार्टिंग मिजोरम (रंगीन) (1976)	तथैव—
26.	त्रिपुरा (सादी) (1976)	त्रिपुरा की विभिन्न आदिवासी जातियां ।
27.	रिथम आफ दि हार्टलैंड (सादी) (1965)	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य से केन्द्रीय भारत की आदिवासी जातियां ।
28.	रिथिम आफ ए न्यू लाइफ (रंगीन) (1979)	नागालैंड की आदिवासी जातियां ।
29.	आफ फोरेस्ट्स झइब्लस एण्ड प्रोग्रेस (रंगीन) (1979)	सामान्य रूप में आदिवासी जातियां ।
30.	मेघालय (रंगीन) (1979)	मेघालय की विभिन्न आदिवासी जातियां ।
31.	सेटल कल्टीकेशन (रंगीन) (1979)	सामान्य रूप में आदिवासी लोग ।
32.	वेयर टाइम स्टैंड स्टिल (रंगीन) (1978)	मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले के अहुनमाद क्षेत्र के हल्वा और गोंड ।
33.	दि नोगाड पीटीयर (रंगीन) (1974)	राजस्थान की नीमाड आदिवासी जातियां ।
34.	दि वडियाज (रंगीन) (खरीदी गई फिल्म) (1980)	असम के वडिपाज ।
35.	ए चेंज (रंगीन) (1980)	सामान्य रूप में आदिवासी जातियां ।
36.	रिथमत आफ इर्स्टन रीजन (रंगीन) (1980)	उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र की आदिवासी जातियां ।

1	2	3
37.	छत्तीसगढ़ (रंगीन) 1980	मध्य प्रदेश की आदिवासी जातियां ।
38.	फोक सेंसिस आफ गोवा (रंगीन) ये सभी नृत्य आदिवासी नहीं है । इसका केवल एक भाग आदिवासी से संबंधित है) (1980)	गोवा की कुनबीज आदिवासी जातियां ।
39.	दि कलवेलियाज नोमाडस आफ राजस्थान (दानस्वरूप) (रंगीन) (1980)	राजस्थान की कलवेलिया जातियां ।
40.	रीजन आफ हारमोनी (रंगीन) (1981)	अंडमान की आदिवासी जातियां ।
41.	ए सोंग फार बिराम (सादी) (खरीदी गई फिल्म) (1981)	बिहार की बिरसा मुण्डा आदिवासी जातियां ।
42.	गोरोज (रंगीन) (खरीदी गई फिल्म) मेघालय (1982)	मेघालय की गारो आदिवासी जातियां ।
43.	भोरेर आलो (रंगीन) 16 मि. मी० लघु फीचर फिल्म) (1982)	पश्चिम बंगाल की आदिवासी जातियाँ ।
44.	कैरि द्रि कलर्स अटोंग (रंगीन) (नागोलैंड—मिजोरम—मेघालय अरुणाचल—त्रिपुरा—मणिपुर) (1982)	उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र की आदिवासी जातियां
45.	जेवल आफ मणिपुर (रंगीन) (यह मणिपुर पर फिल्म है । इसमें आदिवासियों का जीवन भी शामिल है) (1982)	मणिपुर की आदिवासी जातियां ।
46.	मिजोरम टुडे (रंगीन) (यह मिजोरम पर फिल्म है । इसमें मिजोरम का जीवन भी शामिल हैं) (1982)	मिजोरम की आदिवासी जातियां ।
47.	कोतबाद एक्सपीरीयस (रंगीन) (1982)	महाराष्ट्र के थाने जिले की कोराबाद पहाड़ी ।
48.	एन एफर्ट (रंगीन) (1983)	मध्य प्रदेश के इन्सटेंट जिले के नारायण-पुर के आसपास मुरिया आदिवासी जातियां ।
49.	वी हैव टू रीच डैम (रंगीन) (1983)	गुजरात की आदिवासी जातियां ।

1	2	3
50.	दि फ्यूचर्स इस अवर्स (16 मि. मी० लघु फीचर फिल्म)	मेघालय की खासी आदिवासी जातियां मेघालय, (1983)
51.	कृष्णा दोमबनाडा (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फीचर फिल्म (कन्नड)	कर्नाटक की आदिवासी जातियां। (1983)
52.	सुगंधरीगी (रंगीन) (16 मि० मी० लघु फीचर फिल्म (मलयालय) (1983)	केरल की आदिवासी जातियां।
53.	आदिवी बूबुलु (रंगीन) (16 मि० लघु फीचर फिल्म) (तेलुगु) 1983	आंध्र प्रदेश की आदिवासी जातियां।
54.	जी बाकु देवी नाहीं (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फीचर फिल्म) (1983)	उड़ीसा के बोरीपाडा में संथाल आदिवासी जातियां।
55.	पाओरवास आखा (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फिचर फिल्म,) (1983)	मणिपुर के उखरूल पहाड़ी जिले की आदिवासी जातियां।
56.	सोबामुरार किरण किशोर (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फीचर फिल्म) (बंगला) 1983	त्रिपुरा की आदिवासी जातियां।
57.	मोहामुकटु (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी लघु फीचर फिल्म (संवाली) (1984)	उड़ीसा की संथाल आदिवासी जातियां।
58.	सुग्गी तुनीका (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फीचर फिल्मे,) (1983)	उत्तरी कर्नाटक की हल्ला की वक्कालु आदिवासी जातियां।
59.	जागरण (रंगीन) (16 मि. मी. लघु फीचर फिल्म) (1984)	उड़ीसा की आदिवासी जातियां।

विभिन्न तेल निगमों द्वारा अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति को गैस एजेंसियों का आवंटन

7822. **श्री भीखा भाई :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय तेल निगम, भारत पेट्रोलियम, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम और अन्य विभिन्न तेल निगमों द्वारा देश में अब तक वितरित गैस एजेंसियों के संबंध में क्षेत्र-वार और वर्ष-वार आंकड़े क्या हैं ;

(ख) विभिन्न गैस कम्पनियों द्वारा वितरित गैस एजेंसियों में से अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए आरक्षित गैस एजेंसियों की संख्या और प्रतिशत क्या है ;

(ग) अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति को अब तक अलग-अलग कितनी गैस एजेंसियां वितरित की गई ; और

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में निर्धारित प्रतिशत के बारे में लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति कर ली गई है और यदि नहीं, तो इसकी प्राप्ति हेतु क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) क्षेत्र-वार ब्यौरे तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। तथापि अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए 25 प्रतिशत आरक्षण के शुरू किये जाने से 1982-83 तक विभिन्न तेल कंपनियों द्वारा दी गई एल. पी. जी. डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों की कुल संख्या 657 थी।

(ख) 25 प्रतिशत।

(ग) और (घ) उपरोक्त उत्तर में उल्लिखित संख्या में से अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति को दी गई एल. पी. जी. डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों की संख्या 164 है जो अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए आरक्षित 25 प्रतिशत कोटे के बराबर हैं।

Production of Documentary Film on Late Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah

7823. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of any documentary film on late Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, ex-Chief Minister Jammu and Kashmir, has been undertaken by his Ministry independently or in collaboration with a private agency ; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to make a documentary on the great versatile secular leader ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Regularisation of Production of Drugs Needed Surplus for Export

7824. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have regularised the production of drugs in accordance with para 12(4) of the New Drug Policy and the needed surplus is available for export ; and

(b) the efforts made by his Ministry in this direction, the number of committees appointed, their decisions and effect on availability of drugs for export purposes and if not, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) Para 12 (iv) of the 1978 Drug Policy stipulated that the production should be so regulated that the required surplus for export is also available. In order to improve indigenous availability and exports, a large number of industrial approvals were granted after the announcement of the 1978 Drug Policy to boost the production of drugs in the country. The value of exports of drugs and pharmaceuticals increased from Rs. 71·16 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 111·06 crores in 1982-83. The Working Group of the National Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Development Council (NDPDC) on planning & Development had examined the measures needed to improve exports, Government decisions thereon are expected to be taken after receipt and consideration of the recommendations from the NDPC.

Position of Public Sector Drug Companies in making Surplus Drugs for Export

7825. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the position of public sector drug companies before announcement of New Drug Policy and after its announcement and the details of the vital changes brought about to make them self-reliant and to make surplus drugs available for export ; and

(b) whether shortage of resources is a hinderance for public sector undertaking in achieving desired production/export surplus ; if so, details of the same and how Government propose to overcome it ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The New Drug Policy was announced in March, 1978 The performance of the Public Sector units during 1977-78 and 1982-83 are given below :

	1977-78	1982-83
No. of Public sector units	(3 (*) (IDPL, HAL & SSPL)	4 (IDPL, HAL, SSPL & BCPL) (*) 7 (Joint Sector units)
Value of Production (Rs/lakhs)		
(i) Bulk drugs	4700	6700
(ii) For ulations	5300	13149
Export sales (Rs/lakhs)	38·31	94·37

(b) Whenever there is any problem with regard to shortage of resources, the Government is taking appropriate action so as to overcome the problems.

(*) IDPL : Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

HAL : Hindustan Antibiotics Limited.

SSPL : Simth Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited

BCPL : Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited.

Projects Constructed/Under Construction by National Projects Construction Corporation in Foreign Countries

7826. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects constructed or under construcion in foreign countries by National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., since 1980, year-wise ;

(b) the details of persons employed and sent abroad to carry out those works since 1980, year-wise ;

(c) total number and percentage of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category since 1980, year-wise ; and

(d) the names of the contractors to whom job was sub-contracted, project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (d) The information is given in the enclosed statements I and II.

Statment I

Details of projects constructed/uder execution in foreign countries by NPCC since 1980.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Valeu	Name of Client	Date of start	Date of completion	Present position	Name of Sub-Contractor	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Construction of Grain Siles Project-Iraq	Rs. 11 75 crores	As associates to Engg Projects India Ltd. New Delhi.	April, 1979	March, 1983	works since completed	No sub-constractor was engaged	The works were executed by NPCC as an associate of E.P.I.
2.	Construction of 33 KMs long Canal, structures and lining for Naba Saad Project-Iraq	Rs. 12.00 crores	State Organisation for Land Reclamation Govt. of Iraq.	June, 1980	Dec. 1983	Works since completed upto 1.9.148 KMs.	M/s.N.S. Choudhry & Co. (P) Ltd.	Works partly complete. Works have since been closed with mutual agreement due to disturbed condition in Iraq. Discussions with the project authority are in progress for final settlement.
3.	Civil Works for the construction of 2 Nos. Pumping Stations (contract-3) for Al-Edawiyah Project-Iraq.	Rs. 2.00 crores	State Organisation for Food Industries, Govt. of Iraq	Feb., 1981	March, 1983	Works since completed & handed over to clients	No subcontractor was engaged.	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Construction of Irrigation and Reclamation Works for Al-Edawiyah Project contract-4, Iraq	Rs. 33.63 crores	State Organisation for Food Industrics, Govt. of Iraq	March, 1982	In progress	Work in progress	(a) M/s. Mahalingashettry & Co. (P) Ltd. (b) M/s. Royal Const. Co. (P) Ltd. (c) M/s. Cimmco International	Works are in progress on deferred payment terms as per the agreement between the Government of India & Iraq.
5.	Construction of Division Tunnel (concrete lining only), Head Race Tunnel and Surge Shaft, etc. for Chukha Hydel Project, Bhutan.	Rs. 11.20 crores	Chukha Project Authority	Aug., 1979	April, 1985	Work in Progress	No Sub-contractor is engaged.	

Statement II

Details of persons employed and sent to carry out works in Iraq and Bhutan since 1980 and percentage of SC and ST.

IRAQ

Year	No. of persons sent Regular Employees	Workers	Total	No. of SC/ST sent out of the fig. shown in Col. 4	% Age of SC/ST.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1980	40	302	342	3	0.87
1981	25	397	422	2	0.47
1982	49	186	235	NIL	—
1983	5	1	6	NIL	—
1984	—	11	11	NIL	—
BHUTAN					
1980	34	Information not readily available.	34	2	5.9
1981	12	—do—	12	—	—
1982	23	—do—	23	—	—
1983	13	192	205	—	—
1984 (upto April	16	268	284	—	—

Production of Documentary Film Depicting Tribal Culture, Songs, Dances Etc.

7827. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Films Division has been making efforts to produce documentary films depicting the tribal culture, songs, languages and way of life fo var ious tribal groups of the country ;

(b) if so, details of such documentaries since 1980, with names of the tribal groups covered ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

List of films produced by the Films Divsion from 1980 onwards, concerning Tribals.

S. No.	Year	Title of the film	Tribals	Brief synopsis
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1980	The Badias (Col.) (Purchased film)	Badias of Assam	The film depicts the fascinating life and activities of Badias, a wondering community of Assam. The Badias make a living by catching poisonous snakes.
2.	1980	A Change (Col.)	In General	This film is meant for tribals telling them their tribulations what efforts the Govts. are taking to better their lives and how they can ulilise them-shows glimpses of developmental activities in few tribal areas of the country.
3.	1980	Rhythms of Eastern Region (Col.)	Tribes of North Eastern Region	The film is based on general progress in the North Eastern Region under North Eastern Council.
4.	1980	Chhatisgarh (Col.)	Tribes of Madhya Pradesh	The film depicts the life and culture of the people of Chhatisgarh Region.
5.	1980	Folk Dances of Goa (Col.) All these dances are not tribals. Only a part of this have a tribal relevance)	Kunbis Tribe of Goa	A documentary film that shows the cultural mix of Goa through its folk dances. The "Dhalo" of the gawdas and the dance of the kunbis, the earliest settlers/of Goa The "Mando" of Goan Christians, corridentic of Portuguese, the Dassera dance of the Dhangars, Goatherds of Goa, the "Ghode Medni" of the Ranes, and "Tonya Mel", the harvest dance.
6.	1980	The Kalbelias Nomads of Rajasthan (Col). (Donation)	Kalbelias of Rajasthan	The film depicte the life and activities of the Kalbelias-Nomads of Rajasthan.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	1981	Region of Harmony (Col).	Tribes of Andaman	This film depicts different aspects of the life in Andamans.
8.	1981	A Song for Birsa (B&W) (Purchased film)	Birsa Munda Tribe of Bihar	A film on the life and times of Birsa Munda.
9.	1982	Garos (Col). (Purchased film) (Meghalaya)	Garos Tribes of Meghalaya	The film explains the life styles of the Garos in the Garo hills of Meghalaya.
10.	1982	Bhorer Alo (Col). (16mm Featurette)	Adivasi of west Bengal	A story-typed featurette film on an Adivasi girl from the village of West Bengal explaining how she gets herself educated and finds a job to make her family self-sufficient.
11.	1982	Carry the Colours Along (Col.) (Nagaland-Mizoram Meghalaya-Arunachal-Tripura-Manipur)	Tribes is North Eastern Region	This film depicts the problems that faced the tribes in North Eastern Region due to modernising the way of their life style as tribals is facing.
12.	1982	Jewel of Manipur (Col.) (This is a film on Manipur. It contains in part the ilfe of tribals)	Tribes of Manipur	The film reveals the beauty that abounds in the hills of Manipur unfolding the splendour of the valley of Manipur with vegetation and growing of shiroilily. The film also portrays the life and culture and various facts of developmental made in Manipur after attainment of statehood in 1972.
13.	1982	Mizoram Today (Col). (This is a film on Mizoram. It constains in part the life of Mizoram)	Mizos in Mizoram	A film showing the progress of development activities in Mizoram. Also shows the past & present life of Mizos in Mizoram State & their traditional Festivals & Folk dances.
14.	1982	Kosbad Experience (Col.)	Kosbad Hill of Thane District of Maharashtra	A short film on the various activities of Dr. Jayant Shamrao Patil among the tribals & adivasi.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	1983	An Effort (Col,)	Muria Tribes around Naryanpur of instant district of M.P.	The film depicts the Welfare activities being brought to the tribal people of India. They are conscious of the modern amenities being brought to them and they are taking it seriously whichever suits them.
16.	1983	We have to Reach Them (Col.)	Tribes of Gujarat	The film highlights the role played by the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation in promotion and developmental activities of the State for tribals and how the Corporation helps in cradicating the poverty and exploitation of tribals in Gujarat by creating subsidiary sources of income for them through nationalise banks operating in the State.
17.	1983	The Future is Ours (Col.) (16mm Featurette) Meghalaya	Khasi Tribes of of Meghalaya	While a young chap working as an Asstt. Engineer in Kyredena Hydel Project wants to leave the state in search of better future. His finance is helping to work as an extension officer to bring economic benefits & employment for the villages,
18.	1983	Krishna Dombanada (Col.) (16mm Featurette) (Kannada)	Tribes of Karnataka	This film deals with point No. 7 of the New 20 Point Programme i.e. accelerated Programme for the development of Scheduled Tribes.
19.	1983	Sugandhagiri (Col.) (16mm Featurette) (Meghalaya)	Tribes of Kerala	This film deals with Point No. 7 of the New 20 Point Programme i.e. accelarated Programmes for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
20.	1983	Adivi Poovulu (Col.) (16mm Featurette) (Telugu)	Tribes of Andhra Pradesh	Accelerate programmes for upliftment and development of the Scheduled Tribes.
21.	1983	Jeeba Ku Devi Nabin (16mm Featurette) (Col.)	(Senthal Tribes in Beripada of Orissa)	The film is based on the story of a young doctor who comes in a village inhabite by Santhal tribes in Beripada

1	2	3	4	5
				Orissa and inspire the villagess and tribars of that area to imrove their hygiene and condition and rural health. The film also high-lights the living condition of tribal life and programmes for the uplifi of tribat people.
22.	1983	Paokham Ama (Col.) (16mm foatu-rette)	(Tribes of Ukhrul Hill District in (Manipur)	The film captures the socio-economic millu of Manipur expecially the integration point which will bring the tribals and non tribals closers. The story of the film is based on Self Employment and Rural Development pro-grammein present Mantpur. Disenchanted with the corrupt bureaucratic practices a well as by book or by crook quick success procedures the central character finds a rafuse in the rural areas through self employment.
23.	1983	Sonamurar Kiran Kishore (Col.) (16mm Featureatte) (Bengali)	(Tribes of Tripura)	Kishore a young dcligent tribal comes in contact with kiren, a refugee girl She inspires him to build a new life. Kishore eventually brings about toral upliftment of the village.
24.	1984	Mohamuktee (Col.) (16mm Featurette) (Santhali)	(Santhali Tribes of Orissa)	A Santhali lady doctor inspite of getting a lucrative offer of a job in a jute mill decides to stay back in the village.
25.	1984	Suggi Kunitha (Col.) (16mm Featu-rette)	Hallaki Vakkalu Tribes of North Karnataka	This film depicts the plight of a poor but pregre ssive tribal youngman of Hallaki vakkalu trible of Northern Karnataka who cannot pay dowry for his bride as per their tribal custom and who resists the evils of his society like alcoholism and dogmas like susperstitious and woo-doo practives. Ultimately he succeeds and get his beioved also .

1	2	3	4	5
26.	1984	Jagran (Col.) (16mm featurette)	Tribes of Orissa	A tribal named by Somru in a remote village in Orissa. The tribal boys spend most of their time in drinking, qarreling and fighting. Somru a tribal boy goes to Mataji in ashram and by the encouragement given by Mataji, he Starts working for his communtty. He does everything under the sun including Service to lepers, prayersas Gandhiji has advocated, economie upliftment of the rural people etc.

Opening of Closed Collieries

7828. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to open various ctosed collieries in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, by what time;

(c) the names of the agencies to be /fintrusted to run the collieries; and

(d) the names with districts of the collieries that remnin closed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Discontentment among People affected by Koel-Karo Hydel Project

7829. SHRI PIYESH TIRKI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people affected by Koel-Karo Hydel project in Ranchi District of Bihar have been opposing it:

(b) if so, details of the land to be acquired for the project with the number of villages and families to be uprooted;

(c) details of Government's proposal for the rehabilita' on of the displaced people; and

(d) details of the demands of the people of the affectd areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE I N THE MINISTRY OF (ENERGY SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The local people includingtribals, affected by Koel Karo Project have been resisting acquisition of land for the project and access to the project site to project personnel.

(b) About 49420 acres of land will be required for the projeet which is spread over 106 villages and belongs to 11691 land owners. Out of this 3191 acres of land is forest land.

(c) and (d) A compensation and resettlement scheme for the affected people has been finalised as per statement in consultation with the State Government and the representatives of the local people.

Statement

COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT SCHEME

(i) **Resettlement Compensation** : Each family losing house due to acquisitior will

be given 25 decimal (i.e, 1/4 of an acre) of land free of cost for resettlement. The oustees who are not given that much of land or those who do no want to take land for housing will be given cash compensation for the same amount of land.

(ii) In addtion, each displaced family will be given Rs. 750/-as grant to cover other expenses on transportation and other incidental expenses.

(iii) The compensation for land to be acquired will be paid as per the terns award to be given by the Land Acquisition Authorities In addition to such compensation as may be paid accordinga to the award of the Land Acquisition Anthorities, the following additional grant-in-aid shall also be payable in each case -

Amount of compensation receivable for acquistion of land.	Grant in aid (Additional)
(a) Above Rs. 2,000/-	Nil.
(b) Between Rs. 2000/- to Rs.500/-	Ns. 500/- and 1/3rd of compensation above Rs.500/-
(c) Below Rs. 500/-	Rs. 500/-

(iv) Selection of land for resettlement will be considered with necessary basic amenities. On the land for resettlement, funds for initial construction of road, schools, hospitals, places of worship on an appropriate and reasonable level will be provided by NHPC.

(v) Recruitment to 100% of the posts in Category-IV (Class IV) and 75% of the posts in category-III (Class III) by the NHPC in the Koel Karo HE project will be made from persons belonging to the evicted families subject to the following conditions;

(a) they possess the requisite qualifications;

(b) they are sponsored by the local employment exchange; and

(c) the quotas for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is maintained in Koel Karo project by NHPC

(vi) ITI facilities will be provided in the locality to upgrade skills of the persson and render them more eligible for employment in the project.

(vii) In the project colonies, plots for small or stalls will be earmarked and preference will be given to the displaced persons.

(viii) Provision will be made for Cremation Grounds, Cemetry and Religious places for every 500 families for different religions groups,

मध्य प्रदेश, में किसानों से बिजली के न्यूनतम प्रभार का वसूल न किया जाना

7830. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में खेती के काम के लिए बिजली का प्रयोग करने वाले किसानों से निर्धारित न्यूनतम बिजली प्रभार सूल किया जाता है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने राज्य को न्यूनतम बिजली प्रभार वसूल न करने के आदेश जारी किये हैं ;

(ग) तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस बारे में किसानों की क्या मांग है और इस मांग को न मानने के क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) जी, हां। मध्यप्रदेश में कृषि कार्य के लिए बिजली का उपयोग करने वाले किसानों से निर्धारित न्यूनतम बिजली प्रभार वसूल किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को कोई ऐसे आदेश जारी नहीं किए हैं।

(घ) ऊर्जा मंत्रालय को मध्य प्रदेश के किसानों से ऐसी मांगें प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं।

Expansion of Capacity for Producing Soda Ash by M/s.Tata Chemicals Ltd

7831. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd., were granted a licence in December 1973 to expand their capacity for manufacture of soda ash by 1.40 lakh tonnes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Company has pleaded that before starting production for the expanded capacity a water boiler plant has to be installed and conversion of the metre gauge railway line to broad gauge has to be completed for movement of raw materials for the expanded capacity;

(c) if so, by which time these prerequisites are expected to be completed;

(d) the amount invested by the Company for the expansion of the scheme so far; and

(e) the quantum of tax concession accrued to the Company for this investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd have completed the expansion within the battery limits. The party is, howeve , not producing Soda Ash at full rated capacity. One of the main constraints is the delay in convers of metre ofgauge railway line to broad gauge from Hapa to Okha, This conversion programme is likely to be complted by the end of April, 1984.

(d) The Company have reported an investment of Rs. 693.02 lakhs on this expansion so far.

(c) The Company have informed that they have not claimed any tax concession on this expansion so far;

Installed Capacity for Prodi action and Soda Ash by Tata Chemicals Ltd.

7832. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the present installed capacity for the manufacture of soda ash by M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd.

(b) whether the Company has gone on strean for the expended capacity and has produced 4.48 lakh tonnes of soda ash in J983 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Company has pleaded that without conversion of metre gauge railway line to broad gauge from Hapa to Mithapur, movement of raw materials for the expanded capacity cannot take place effectively ; and

(d) if so, how it has been possible for the company to carry raw materials fot the production of 4.48 lakh tonnes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) and (b) The present installed capacity of M/s. Tata Chemicals Limited for the manufacture of Soda Ash is 5.00 lakh tonnes, including the additional capacity of 1.40 lakh tonnes per annum implemented as expansion The company produced 4,48 lakh tonnes of soda ash in 1983.

(c) and (d) While it is true that the company had indicated certain difficulties in utilising the additional capacity, it appears that the company was able to deal with some of them in achieving production of 4.48 lakh tonnes during 1983.

Absorption of Apprentices Trained by ITI

7833. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of LABOOR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government in respect of absorption of apprentices who are given training in different trades by the ITI ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have accepted conversion of 50 per cent of the total vacancies for absorption of apprentices in various public sector undertakings/departments etc. ;

(c) how many apprentices have completed their training in Damodar Valley Corporation during last five years ;

(d) how many of them have been absorbed ; and

(e) whether steps are being taken to absorb the remaining trained apprentices in Damodar Valley Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR : (a) The trainees who have successfully completed training in industrial Training Institutes affiliated to the National Council for Vocational Training are provided rebate in the period of Apprenticesbip in Training, for undergoing Apprenticeship Training under the Apprentices Act, 1961. Under the Apprentices Act, it is not obligatory on the part of the employer to provide employment to apprentices after completion of training and it is also not obligatory on the part of the apprentice to accept emploment.

(b) Central Government Ministries/ departments and State Governments have been requested to advise the establishments under their jurisdiction to earmark 50% of the vacancies in the establishments are direct recruitment and also provide adequate employment opportunaties to passed out apprentices subject to a minimum of 50% of the direct recruitment vacancies.

(c) 37 apprentices have been trained by the Damodar Valley Corporation during the last five years.

(d) None of these apprentices have been absorbed.

(e) It has not been possible to absorb the apprentices since a large number of employees who have been rendered surplus are to be absorbed first. However, the trained apprentices would be considered along with other condidates for recruitment to be made in future, provided their names are forwarded by the Employment Exchanges.

Swedish Offer of Aid for Development of Power Transmission Line

7834. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Swed Power, the Swedish Power Service, has offered India its services in the development of the high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the deal in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b) Swed Power has recently made a proposal for cooperation with Central Electricity Authority in various areas of Power Sector including HVAC and HVDC Technology. The proposal is being examined.

Modernisation of Telecommunication System

7835. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take up the programme for modernisation of telecommunication system ;

(b) if so, the amount carmarked for implementing the above programme ; and

(c) necessary modernisation work is likely to be taken up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Modernisation of Telecommunication through introduction of modern technology is a part of the development programme under the current Five Year Plan. However, no separate fund for modernisation as such has been earmarked

(c) Modernisation work as part of regular plan projects is already in progress.

Cases of Violation of Rules for Payment of Minimum Wages to Landless Labourers

7836, SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of violation of rules for payment of minimum wages to landless labourers registered in each State and Union Territory during the past three years ; and

(b) the number of cases in which action has been taken as also the number of persons against whom taken ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Minimum Wages Act, 1984 provides for the appointment of Inspectors and Claims Authority in order to secure implementation of minimum wages in all the scheduled employments including the employment in agriculture.

Statements as per information supplied by the appropriate Governments indicating the number of cases of violation of the Minimum Wages Act and action taken thereon in respect of agricultural wopkers for the years 1982 and 1983 are placed at Statement I and II, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See LT 8190/84].

Fixation of Inter-Se Seniority between the Promotees and Direct Recruits in R. P. F. Commissioner Office Bihar/West Bengal

7837. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 7007 on 12-4-83, 3702 on 16-8 83 and 168 on 15-11-83 and state :

(a) whether insturctions have been issued to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar Patna to implement the decisions of the Supreme Court as reported through AIR 177 SC page 2051, 1977 LAB IC SC 1367, 1982 SCC 319 and Labour Law Notes of August, 1983, Vol. 23, part 2, page 310 in regard to fixation of inter-se seniority between promotees and direct recruits ;

(b) whether Calcutta High Court has recently declared the Employees Provident Fund (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1962 as null and void ; and

(c) if so, whether Government will issue necesssray instructions to the Central and all Regional P. F. Commissioners to recast entire seniority list of all the cadres, particularly of Upper Division Clerks and Head Clerks; if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) to (c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cess Imposed in Budget Proposals of West Bengal for 1984-85

7838. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Ministry of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a piquant situation has developed over the West Bengal Finance

Minister's passing the burden of bearing the additional cess, imposed in the Budget proposals for 1984-85, on the Coal India Ltd. to bear it and not the consumers ;

(b) the estimated amount of this additional levy which shall be borne by the Coal India Ltd. per annum ;

(c) whether the Coal India will pass it on the consumers ;

(d) if so, its impact on the price of coal raised in the Bengal coalfields ; and

(e) how Government and the Coal India Ltd. propose to maintenance this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE HINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e) The Central Government fixes the pit-head prices of coal in pursuance of clauses 3 and 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The existing price of coal effective from 1-1-1984 were notified vide S. O. No. 13(E) dated 7-1-1984. In terms of Notes 12 and 13 appearing in the said notification, the pit-head prices fixed by the Central Govenment are exclusive of cess, royalty etc. levied by Government, local authorities or other bodies and Colliery owners are entitled to add an amount equal to such cess, royalty etc. to the pit-head prices and realised the same from the purchasers. As the State Government levies are to be realised from the purchasers alongwith the pit-head prices of coal, the question of meeting the burden of State Cess by Coal India Ltd. does not arise. On account of increase in the level of various cesses by the Govt. of West Bengal, the prices of coal in West Bengal will go up so far as consumers are concerned.

Setting up of New Post and Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchange in Orissa

7839. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and P. C. Os. opened in the country during the year 1983-84 in rural areas and in urban areas ;

(b) the places where new Post and Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges will be set up in Orissa, particularly the tribal areas during the current year ;

(c) the new STD links to be established and which of the Telephone Exchanges will be automatised ; and

(d) the exchanges outside the State Capital which will be toned up and their working improved upon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The required information is furnished below :

	Urban	Rural
New Post Offices opened.	199	2290
Telegraph Offices opened.	19	2037
L. D. Public call offices opened.	10	2454

(b) Places where new post offices are to be opened in urban and rural areas including tribal areas during 1984-85 subject to lifting of ban is as under :

Urban Areas

1. Gopabandhumarg
2. Bkdambadi
3. Kamargoda
4. Samantarapur
5. Rurabil
6. Anapalli
7. Gosala
8. Kunchinda College
9. Tinikonia Chauck Kuchinda
10. Burla Market
11. Orient Colliery Brajrajnagar
12. Chikiti Bazar

Normal Rural Areas

1. Manikyapur
2. Maurura
3. Para
4. Baligordda
5. Baugurisingha
6. Chhadesht
7. Purusothampur
8. Sansailo
9. Madhupur
10. Sanamanga
11. Raniola
12. Saradhapur
13. Saradhapalli
14. Gopalpur
15. Ruktapur
16. Bhatisira

Backward Areas

1. Birikote
2. Chudangpur
3. Dandikija

Tribal Areas

1. Bariagaon
2. Jirei
3. Kuradhika
4. Brahmapura
5. Kainta
6. Dhnupada
7. Banabir
8. Tendra
9. Birkishorepur and two more places.

The names of places where Long distance PCOs. Telegraph offices and Telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened in 1984-85 are yet to be finalised. However out of the 20 MAX—III proposed to be installed in Orissa during 1984-85, 5 MAX—III are proposed to be installed in tribal areas. No new CBM/CBMN/MAX I are proposed during 1984-85.

(c) During the current year no new station in Orissa is likely to be provided with STD facility. CBM Exchange at Balisore is likely to be automatised during 1984-85.

(d) At present there is no proposal for toning up the exchanges outside the State Capital as their working is generally satisfactory.

Action against Companies in Private Sector for Violation of Companies Act

7840. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the companies in the private sector against whom action had been taken during the past two years under Sections 209A and 108A and 108B of the Companies Act ; and

(b) the particulars of the breaches or violations made by them and the action taken by Government in each case as envisaged in the Companies Act ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) and (b) During the calendar years 1982 and 1983, prosecutions were launched in respect of the following companies for non-production of records for inspection, non-furnishing of information/explanation etc. in terms of Section 209-A of the Companies Act.

1. Centron Conglomerates (P) Ltd.
2. Neon Sign India (P) Ltd.
3. Delhi Faridabad Textiles (P) Ltd.
4. Writing Instruments (P) Ltd.

5. True Copy Centre (P) Ltd.

6. New Commercial Investment and Trading Co. Ltd.

7. Woomy Udyog Ltd.

8. Feed-O-Fertilizers Plant Mfgs. (P) Ltd.

No prosecution was launched under sections 108-A and 108-B of the Companies Act during the said two years.

Upgardation of Mohiuddin Branch Post Office (Orissa)

7841. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether public demand was received by Government for upgradation of Mohiuddin branch post office (Orissa) into sub-office ;

(b) whether Government have taken action to fulfil the popular demand of the people as mentioned above;

(c) the type of investigations conducted to find out the fugures to decide the upgradation of Mohiuddin Branch Office into sub office ; and

(d) the details of postal traffic and relevant figures of Mohiuddin branch post office during the last one year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The upgradation of Mohiuddin branch post office was examined but found not justified.

(c) The workload has been examined on the basis of statistical figure thrice for the periods from May 1981 to April 1982, June 82 to March 83 and October 82 to July 83.

(d) Details of postal traffic and relevant figures of Mohiuddin branch post office are being collected and will be placed at the Table of the House.

The Bound Promotion to the Staff of Savings Bank Control Organisations Central Pairing Office

7842. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Savings Bank Control Organisation/ Central Pairing Office staff are regarded as operative office staff (vide office latter No, 29-9/72-PE-I dated 25.6. 1973) and observe the same working hours, viz, 48 hours a week and have also to work on second Saturdays like Post Offices;

(b) if so, whether they have also been-given the Time Bound Promotions as implemented recently (as per Memo. No. 31/26 83-PE. I dated 17/12/83) for regular employees in the operative cadre;

(c) if so, the date with effect from which this has been done in the case of SBCO/CPO staff; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay discrimination in their case and the likely/ date by which this would be implemented for them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (d) The one Promotion Scheme is applicable to the operative staff of the P&T Department except those belonging to the common categories. Since SBCOs are staffed in the pattern of LDC/UDCs which is common to other departments of the Govt. of India also, the SBCO Staff have been kept outside the purview of the one Promotion Seheme.

Drilling Operations by ONGC in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Haryana for Oil/Gas

7843. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Haryana where the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have undertaken/decided to undertake drilling operations for oil/gas during the past three years including the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details of the drilling operations at each of these sites and the results thereof;

(c) the likely dates by which the drilling operations would be commenced at other places selected for the purpose; and

(d) the names of the Companies/agencies undertaking the drilling operations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) No drilling operations have been undertaken in these areas during the past three years. During 1984-85, it is planned to start drilling operations at Jawalamukhi and Nurpur in Himachal Pradesh;

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate the likely dates when drilling would be started in these places.

(d) At present drilling in onshore areas is being undertaken by ONG/COIL only.

Filling up of Ex-Cadre Posts of Ministeial Character

7844. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether according to existing orders of Department of personnel and Administrative Reforms all Secretariat posts including ex-cadr eposts of ministerial character should be normally filled by Central Secretariat Service officers;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a large number of such posts concerning staff, establishment, vigilance, work study etc. at the levels of Under secretary and Deputy Secretary have been filled in his Ministry and attached offices by non-C.S.S. officers;

(c) whether C.S.S. officers are agitated over the matter; and

(d) whether the position will be reviewed and the posts earmarked for C.S.S. officers only ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) We are not aware of any instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms to this effect.

(b) However, in the Ministry proper, appointments to posts at the level of Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary of ministerial character are controlled by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

In the P&T Directorate a number of posts concerning staff, establishment, vigilance, work-study etc. at the level of Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary have been fillen up by officers of the Indian Postal Service, Indian Telecommunication Service, P&T Finance & Accounts Service and also by a few CSS officers with due regard to the job content of the post and because many of these posts are included in the cadre of the Indian Postal Service or the Indian Telecommunication Service or P&T Finance & Accounts Service.

(c) Some representations have been received from the CSS association in this .egard.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

Setting up of Hydel Projects by Central Electricity Anthority in States with no Immediate Funds

7845. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued instructions to the Centra Electricity Authority to set up hydel projects-l

in States which do not have immediate funds for such projects;

(b) if so, the names of the States where such projects are expected to be set up under the above scheme; and

(c) the steps taken by the Central Electricity Authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Payment of Stipend to the Appentices

7847. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have introduced an Apprenticeship Traning Course in which apprentice is paid stipend ;

(b) if so, by which agency the stipend is paid, by Government or by the company through which he has been sponsored, and the rate of stipend paid to the apprentice ;

(c) whether it is a fact that certain companies are not paying stipend to the trainees in the first year even after the agreement has been signed ;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to make the payment to the apprentices by Government or by the sponsoring company under the agreement ; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that some percentage of stipend is paid by Government to the Company, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The employers are required to pay every apprentice during the period of apprenticeship training such stipend at a rate not less than the preseribed minimum rate or the rate which was being paid by the employer on 1st January, 1970, to the category of apprentices under which such apprentices falls, whichever is higher, as may be specified in the contract of apprenticeship. The minimum rates of stipend payable to apprentices are given in the statement attached. Recurring cost, including the cost of stipend, incurred by an employer in connection with practical training, including basic training, imparted to trade apprentices, other than those who have successfully undergone a recognised institutional training as reffered to in clauses (a) and (aa) of Section 6 of the Apprentices Act shall be borne :

(i) If such employer employs 500 workers or more, by the employer.

(ii) If such employer employs less than 500 workers, by the employer and the Government in equal share upto such limit as may be laid down by the Central Government and beyond that limit by the employer alone. The limit laid down at present is Rs. 360/— per month.

The cost of stipend in respect of graduate and technician apprentices, is borne by the Central Government and the employer, in equal shares upto such limit, as may be laid down by the Central Government and beyond that limit by the employer alone, which are detailed in the Annexure.

(c) No cases have come to notice of this Ministry where the establishments are not paying stipend to the trainees in the 1st year even after the contract of apprenticeship is signed. Further, it may be pointed out that is a statutory obligation on the part of employers to pay the stipend to apprentices as detailed above.

(d) Does not arise, in view of answer to part (c) above.

(e) Details have been furnished in the answer to part (b) of the question.

Statement

The minimum rates of stipend payable to trade apprentices, graduate and technician apprentices.

A. **Trade Apperentices :**

(i) During the first year of training.	:	Rs. 230/- p. m.
(ii) During the second year of training	:	Rs. 260/- p. m.
(iii) During the third year of training	:	Rs. 300/- p. m.
(iv) During the forth year of training.	:	Rs. 350/- p. m.

B. **Graduate and Technician Apprentices :**

(i) Engineering Graduates	:	Rs. 450/- p. m. (for post institutional training).
(ii) Sandwich Course Students from Degree Institutions.	:	Rs. 320/- p. m.
(iii) Diploma Holder s	:	Rs. 320/- p. m. (for post Institutional training).
(iv) Sandwich course student from Diploma Institutions	:	Rs. 250/- p. m.

Concessions to Metropolitan Newspapers on Telephone and Telegrames Etc.

7848. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of concessions being given by Government to Matropolitan newspapers on telephone and telegrames etc. ;

(b) whether it is a fact that such facilities are not being given to small newspapers ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the President of All India Small Newspapers has urged the Government to Change the Posts and Telegraphs Act to provide the same facilities to small newspapers also as are provided to the Matropolitan Newspapers ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No concession is separately given to the Matropolitan News-papers.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Physically Handicapped Persons Registered in Employment Exchanges

7849. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of physically handicapped job seekers registered with various employment exchanges in the country as in December, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983, category-wise ;

(b) the number of physically handicapped persons placed in employment by the employment exchanges during the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 in each category ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the progress of employment of physically handicapped persons is very slow ; and

(d) if so, steps being taken to absorb more such persons in work during the current year i.e. 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b) Information is furnished in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) As the follwing figures indicate the percentage of placements to registrations during the year 1981, 1982 and 1983 were considerably higher in the case of the physically handicapped compared to the overall position :

Year	Percentage of placements to registrations	
	Overall	Physically handicappped
1981	21·8	8·0
1982	22·1	8·1
1983	16·0	7·2

The following steps have been taken to improve placement of the handicapped :—

(i) A Central Advisory Committee on Employment has been set up in the Ministry of Social Welfare, which perlodically reviews implementation of reservation orders applicable to Central Government and Public Sector Undertakings.

(ii) Grants are being given to voluntary organisations for appointment of Placement Officers and developing placement services in the voluntary organisations, in collaboration with service organisations, persuade various private sector companies to employ handicapped persons.

(iii) Loans are available to handicapped persons under the Diffential Rate of Interest Scheme for setting up self-employment ventures.

(iv) Kiosks/Vending stalls/built up shops are given by the State Goverments to handicapped persons for self-employment. Besides, Public Call Offices are being allotted to handicapped persons.

Statement

Number of Physically Handicapped job seekers on Live Register of Employment Exchanges and the number of such persons placed in Employment

Type of Handicap	Number of Live Register at the end of				Number placed in employment during		
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
1. Blind	5613	8092	8909	9754	966	652	285
2. Deaf & Dump	3637	5140	6071	6537	606	474	312
3. Orthopaedics	67153	101743	118201	134174	10865	8207	5839
4. Respiratory disorders	500	1007	1016	947	38	48	8
Total :	76903	115982	134197	151439	12470	9381	6444

Note : All the job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges are not necessarilly unemployed.

Protest against Certain actions of DVC Chairman

7850. SHRI SOMNATH CATTERJEE : SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at a meeting of the DVC Board in Calcutta on January 27, the two participants State Governments, West Bengal and Bihar, had registered a strong protest against certain actions of the DVC Chairman without informing them ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A meeting has been taken in the Department of Power on 15.3. 1984, wherein West Bengal represetatives have been asked to give their views on future allocations of power from D.V.C.

Supply of Power to Railways and other Core Sector Industries by DVC

7851. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the fact that the former Chairman of DVC had taken action in supplying power to the Railways and other core sector industries without the knowledge of the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The allocation of power for Railways, coal and steel was finalised by the Chairman, DVC keeping in view the requirements of transportation and the core sectors of the national economy. This allocation was placed before the Borad of DVC on 11.3.1982, and was noted by the Board which includes the representatives of the Governments of West Bengal and Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

Cancellation of Appointments in RPF Commissioner Office, Faridabad

7852. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some letters of offer of appointments for the post of Lower Division Clerks were issued by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Faridabad ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that offers of appointments in some of these cases were latter on cancelled ; and

(c) if so, the number of cases in which appointment offers were cancelled and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There were 63 vacancies in the cadre of Lower Division Clerks to be filled up in the Haryana Region. Against this, the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Haryana, Faridabad, had wrongly determined the vacancies reserved for scheduled Caste as 20 instead of 13. Accordingly, after completing the necessary recruitment procedure the Regional Provident Commissioner had issued offers of appoiutment to first 20 candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste category in the order of their merit. However the mistake was subsequently defected and the offers of appointment in respect of last 7 condidates out of the 20 Scheduled Caste candidates were withdrawn.

Sanctioned Posts of Officers in the E.P.F. Organisation

7853. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner Gr. I, Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners Gr. II, Vigilance Officer, Accounts Officers and Superintendent in the Central Office/various Regional Offices and Sub-regional offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, office-wise ;

(b) the number of officials in position in each of the above posts, office-wise ;

(c) whether the posting of officials of the above cadres in different offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation has been done arfitrarily without due regard to the number of sanctioned posts for different offices with the result that the Central Office is being over-staffed at the cost of some other offices of the Organisation ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for such mal-destribution of officers and who is responsible for such a state affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b) Cadre-wise details of posts sanctioned Office-wiseand the number of officials in position there-against are indicated in Statement I and II laid on the table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8191/84].

(c) No, Sir. The position has been esplained in the Statement.

(d) Does not arise.

कोयला उद्योग में टेंडर प्रणाली के माध्यम से दिये गये ठेके

7854. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का कोयला उद्योग में टेंडर प्रणाली के माध्यम से ठेके देने की प्रथा समाप्त करने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या कोल इन्डिया लिमिटेड को सभी कोयला कम्पनियों में आतंक पैदा करके अधिकांशत: ठेके वर्तमान निविदा प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत कुछ लोगों द्वारा हथिया लिए जाते हैं ;

(ग) क्या वे चोरी करके अथवा बलपूर्वक करोड़ों रुपये के मूल्य का कोयला उठा ले जाते हैं और इन ठेकों का दुरुपयोग करके करोड़ों रुपया बनाकर कोयला क्षेत्रों के बेताज बादशाह बन गए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तर सकारात्मक हों, तो कोयला उद्योग में बड़े पैमाने पर की जा रही अनियमितताओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या ठोस कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के कोयला विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) से (ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Construction and Drilling Work by ONGC and Oil

7855. SHRI K, RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of Oil and Natural Gas Commission had stated at the annual general meeting of the Oil and Gas Division of the Association of India Engineering Industry that neither Oil and Natural Gas Commission nor Oil India Ltd. could do all the construction and drilling work alone ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to complete the construction and drilling works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKER MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The Chairman, ONGC had made such a statement in the context or encouraging

indigenisation of oil field equipment and services to the ONGC. The construction and drilling activities of Oil and Natural Gas Commission are being completed as per plans. These works are being implemented by the ONGC with its own equipment supplemented by equipments and services hired from foreign contractors.

Revision of Electoral Rolls in Assam

7856. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the process of revising the electroral rolls in Assam has started ;

(b) if so, when the work of revision will be completed ; and

(c) if not, whether Government are proposing to hold the forthcoming Parliamentary elections on the basis of 1979 electroral rolls ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Commission has informed that no such proposai is under its consideration.

गुजरात में 2000 मेगावाट के पावर हाउस की स्थापना

7857. **श्री हीरालाल आरo परमार** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने गुजरात में 2000 मेगावाट के एक "पावर हाउस" की स्थापना का निर्णय लिया है और यदि हां, तो यह किस स्थान पर और कब स्थापित किया जाएगा ;

(ख) क्या यह गैस पर आधारित "पावर हाउस" होगा ;

(ग) क्या तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की मेहसाना परियोजना में करोड़ों रुपये की गैस का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है और यह पिछले कई वर्षों से बेकार जा रही है ; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने मेहसाना परियोजना की इस गैस से विद्युत उत्पादन का निर्णय लिया है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) गुजरात में 2000 मेगावाट के एक बिजली घर की स्थापना करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

गुजरात में ":कादी" डाकघर में विभिन्न योजनाओं के अतर्गत जमा राशि की वापसी

7858. **श्री मोतीभाई आरo चौधरी** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के कादी शहर में कई प्राथमिक और माध्यमिक विद्यालय अध्यापकों द्वारा वहां के डाकघर में (एक) अनिवार्य जमा योजना (दो) दस वर्षीय संचयी सावधि जमा खाता और (तीन) अंशदायी भविष्य निधि आति के अंतर्गत जमा राशि दिसम्बर, 1982 से जनवरी, 1984 के बीच की अवधि में उनकी परिपक्वता के पश्चात् भी उन्हें वापस नहीं की जा रही है ;

(ख) यह जमा राशियां उन्हें कब तक

वापस कर दी जाएंगी और क्या इस संबंध में विलम्ब के लिए जिम्मेदार कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जाएगी ; और

(ग) क्या उनकी पास बुक और डाकघर के खातों में दर्शाई गई राशि उनके द्वारा जमा कराई गई वास्तविक राशि के कहीं कम है और यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि यह व्यक्ति शीघ्र ही पूर्ण अदायगी प्राप्त कर सकें और दोषियों को दंडित किया जा सके, क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) श्री ए० एस० परमार, बचत बैंक काउन्टर क्लर्क, काडी डाकघर (गुजरात) ने अनेक बचत बैंक खातों 5 वर्षीय आवर्ती जमा खातों (वेतन चिट्ठा योजना के अन्तर्गत) 10 वर्षीय संचयी सावधि जमा खातों, शिक्षकों के भविष्य निधि खातों तथा कुछ राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रमाण पत्रों में धोखाधड़ी की थी।

इस मामले में 115 ऐसे खातों में से जिनकी अवधि पूरी हो गई थी, 91 जमाकर्ताओं के दावों का निपटान कर दिया गया है। शेष परिपक्व तथा चालू खातों की जाँच की जा रही है और उनको भी शीघ्र ही निपट दिया जाएगा।

(ग) यह धोखाधड़ी डाकघर खातों में जमा राशि को छिपाते हुए की गई हालांकि संबंधित पास बुकों में उनकी प्रविष्टियां की गई थीं। देय दावे की राशि का निपटान किया जा रहा है। मामले की रिपोर्ट पुलिस में कर दी गई है। दोषी सरकारी कर्मचारी को निलंबित कर दिया गया है। इस धोखाधड़ी के लिए जिम्मेदार अन्य कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

कामगरों को मंहगाई भत्ता देने के लिये आधार वर्ष

7859. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में कामगारों को महंगाई भत्ता देने हेतु आधार वर्ष 1960 की बजाए वर्ष 1982 को लेने का है जिसे वर्ष 1984 से लागू किया जा सकता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या आधार वर्ष 1982 केवल औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों के कामगारों पर लागू होगा ; अथवा क्या यह अन्य कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होगा ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) से (ग) औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के लिए उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक के आधार वर्ष में परिवर्तन करने के संबंध में सरकार द्वारा कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। तथापि, श्रमिक वर्ग परिवारों के खपत पैटर्न का पता लगाने हेतु एक श्रमिक वर्ग परिवार आय तथा व्यय सर्वेक्षण वर्ग 1981-82 के दौरान किया गया था। इस सर्वेक्षण के दौरान एकत्र किए गए आंकड़ों का संशोधन किया जा रहा है।

Cenducting of Study of Industrial Relations Monitoring Unit on the cause or Indnstrial Unrest

7860. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : Will the Minister of **LABOUR AND REHABILITATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that studies are to be conducted by the Industrial Relations

Monitoring Unit on causes of industrial unrest ;

(b) how many cases of industrial unrest were received during the last year, State-wise and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to develop linkage between Centre and State to find out the causes of unrest and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) The Labour Relations Monitoring Unit is continuously analysing the causes of industrial unrest and wherever necessary the possibilities of undertaking problem-oriented studies will also be considered.

(b) During 1983, a total of 567 cases (418 strikes and 149 lockouts) were reported to the Labour Relations Monitoring Unit. A statement on state-wise number of strikes/lockouts reported to the Unit during 1983 is attached.

(c) The Monitoring Unit has already developed functional linkages with the States which has made possible continuous and close monitoring of Industrial Relations in the country. It is proposed to utilise the existing arrangements for undertaking studies in cooperation with State Labour Departments to analyse the cause of industrial unrest.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Strikes	Lockouts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	7
2.	Bihar	2	4
3.	Chandigarh	1	—
4.	Delhi	12	2
5.	Gujarat	37	6
6.	Haryana	6	5
7.	Karnataka	23	4
8.	Kerala	28	12
9.	Madhya Pradesh	16	—
10.	Maharashtra	58	20
11.	Orissa	8	1
12.	Pondicherry	12	—
13.	Punjab	21	2
14.	Rajasthan	19	11
15.	Tamilnadu	87	11
16.	Uttar Pradesh	51	9
17.	West Bengal	20	55
	Total	418	149

Study by Oil Co-ordination Committee Regarding Productivity Incentive Scheme for Employees in Oil Industry

7861. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state ;

(a) the details of the study conducted by the Oil Co-ordination Committee in developing a productivity incentive scheme for the employees in the oil industry; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) The scheme has been accepted by Goverment and is being implemented w.e.f. 1.4.1982.

Statement

The Productivity Incentive Scheme is applicable to IOC, BPCL, IBP, MRL, CRL and BRPL and is related to refining, pipeline and marketing activity. The scheme is applicable to all regular employees of the organisation excluding Chairman, Managing Director and Functional Directors. The scheme also excludes casual employees and apprentices.

2. The scheme provides payment of incentive including profit sharing bonus with a ceiling at 32% of the basic pay plus D.A. However, for this purpose the ceiling on basic pay plus D.A. is Rs, 750/-for those drawing less than Rs. 1600/- per month. For employees drawing Pay over Rs. 1600/- per month who are not eligible for profit sharing bonus the benefit is computed as to not exceed 12% of the actual basic pay plus D.A. For this purpore, however, the ceiling on basic pay plus D.A. is Rs. 1300/- per month.

3. The Scheme stipulates that each company will establish standard manpower requirements for both management and non-management categories concurrent with the fixation of targets.

The scheme envisages varying marks for different levels of targets achieved for each of the activity. The benefit under the incentive scheme is based on a maximum marks of 100. Marks obtained for each component is rounded off to the nearest integer. The marks for intermediate levels of achievement for each component will be on a pro-rata basis.

Study Conducted by Oil Co-ordinction Committee Regarding Bulk Bitumen

7862. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the study conducted by the Oil Co-ordination Committee in regard to developing plans with States for increasing use of bulk bitumen and evalution of proposals for bulk bitumen depots; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) The study conducted on increased use of bulk bitumen, by the Oil Co-ordination Committee and Oil Industry have highlighted the economics and the logistic convenience that can be achieved by the use of bulk bitumen as against use in packed drums.

(b) Oil Companies have taken various steps for promoting use of bulk bitumen in the country. A scheme for extending financial assistance to State Governments is under consideration of Government, for development infra-structural facilities like bulk bitumen depots, procurement of insulated mobile storage tanks etc.

More Powers for Election Commission

7863. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has recommended that the Constitution be amended to vest it with more powers to deal effectively with malpractices in elections;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that proposal was discussed by the Chief Election Commoissioner with the leaders of various political parties during December, 1983 meeting;

(c) whether Government have accepted the proposal; and

(d) if so, the time by which action is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (d) The position has been checked with the Commission The Commission has confirmed that it has not recommended any amendment of the Constitution to vest it with more powers to deal effectively with malpractices in elections. It has also been confirmed that the Chief Election Coumissioner has not discussed with the leaders of various political parties any proposal for amendment of the Constitution to vest it with more powers to deal effectively with malpractices in elections.

It may, however, be mentioned that the Commission has made various recommendations for changes in the electoral laws to curb malpractices elections and these recommendations are under consideration of the Government. It is not possible to state the time by which decisions will be taken with respect to these recommendations. Further, final decisions with respect to these recommendations will be taken only after consultation with leaders of political parties.

Installation of Plants and Machinery without Permission by Burroughs Wellcome India LTD. Sarabhai Chemicals and Others

7864. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR :
SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the spot verification conducted by his Ministry has upheld prima facie contention that the Burroughs Wellcome India Ltd. a 100 per cent foreign-owned company and Sarabhai Chemicals, have installed plant and machinery without Government's permission ;

(b) if so, whether Government are taking action against these companies ;

(c) if not, the main reasons thereof ;

(d) whether his Ministry have decided to go slow in finalising the report till a policy decision is taken on how to deal with these companies ;

(e) if so, whether his Ministry have also decided to conduct on the spot verification in the case of other companies and

(f) if so, the companies in whose case on the spot verification was conducted and the findings after verification and action taken by his Ministry on each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) In the case of M/s Burroughs Wellcome, the company has been PRIMA FACIE held to have violated Section 13 (1((d) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act for achieving substantial expansion of the plant without prior approvals and a show cause notice to this affect has already been issued to the company. In the case of M/s Sarabhai M. Chemicals a view on the inspection report of the Technical Team is yet to be taken.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) On the spot verification is proposed in 11 others cases, Of these, on the spot study has already been carried out in the cases of M/s Synbiotics Ltd.

Coal Supply by Rail to Southern Thermal Power Stations as top Rail Priority

7865. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the continuing strike by the port and dock workers, the Department of Power has asked for top rail priority for the supply of coal to the Southern Thermal Power Stations ;

(b) if so, whether any plan by the Coal Department has been prepared and the Railway Ministry has been consulted in this regard ; and

(c) if so, to what extant the coal was supplied by the Railways to the power stations affected in Southern States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) At present linkage of coal for movement by rail-cum-sea route is provided to Tuticorin Thermal Power Station in the South. Even before the commencement of the port strike, concerted steps had been taken to maximise movement of coal to Tuticorin Tharmal power station. Aditional linkage to the extent of 20,000 tonnes per month had been provided for movement by all rail route from Chanda area of WCL to supplement the movement by the rail-cum-sea route, in consultation with Ministry of Railways. Besides, the power station was permitted to move coal by road to the extent of 2 lakh tonnes from Chanda area. In addition during the strike of port had dock worker, arrangements were made to move coal by rail upto Arkonam and Kurukupet from where the power station was to make arrangements for moving the coal by road upto Tuticorin. Railway Ministry have informed that 26 rakes were moved from Chanda fields to Tuticorin TPS during the strike period, upto 15.4.1984.

Shortage of Middle Distillates

7866. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group on Petroleum for the Seventh Plan has forecast a shortage of at least 8.1 million tonnes of middle distillates by 1989-90 if immediate decisions are not taken on a large number of projects pending before Government ;

(b) if so, whether it has also been pointed out that investment of Rs. 65.2 crores will have to be made on the new starts alone during the Seventh Plan period for meeting the petroleum products demand ;

(c) if so, the other points submitted by them in its report to the Planning Commission ; and

(d) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKER MISHRA) : (a) The Working Group on Petroleum for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) has not yet submitted its report.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

तीस हजारी टेलीफोन एक्सेंज दिल्ली में लगी आग की जांच

7867. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तीस हजारी टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में लगी आग के कारण 40000 टेलीफोन खराब हो गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बात की कोई जांच की गई है कि यह आग किस प्रकार लगी थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो जांच के परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति दोषी पाए गए और उन्हें क्या दण्ड दिया गया ; और

(घ) यदि दोषी व्यक्तियों का पता नहीं लगा है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) तीस हजारी टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में आग लगने और उसके परिणाम-स्वरूप बिजली कट जाने के कारण लगभग 27,000 टेलीफोन खराब हो गए थे ।

(ख) जांच चल रही है ।

(ग) और (घ) उपयुक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को मद्देनजर रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Use of Imported Whisky for Manufacturing Industrial Chemicals

7868. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the imported whisky is being permitted to be used in the manufacture of industrial chemicals by the chemical industry ;

(b) if so, the total quantity imported and licensed to be imported during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ; and

(c) the percentage of use of imported whisky in the manufacture of items other industrial chemicals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) Government has not permitted the use of imported whisky for industrial purposes.

(b) and (c) The quantity of whisky imported during 1980-81 and 1981-82 was 85,000 litres and 157000 litres respectively. Figures for 1982-83 are not readily available.

Production of Switching Equipment

7869. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary on Starred Question No. 326 on 20 March, 1984 regarding production of switching equipment and other items of line store by I.T.I. and state :

(a) whether switching equipment to control S.T.D. calls manufactured by a private party has since been verified and certified by Government ; and

(b) if so, whether the equipment would prevent manipulation with the metering at the level of the Telephone Company's Employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The followieg STD barring devices manufactured by indigenous manufacturers have been approved by the P & T Department :

Name of manufacturer	Model
M/s. Telecrafts India, L-62, Hamayunpur, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.	TCD-111
M/s. Genesis India, 407, Eros Apartment, 56, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	STD-90 umb
M/s. Interface, Micro Systems, 165, Jorbagh, New Delhi-110003.	STD-900

(b) The use of STD barring device does not provide any additional safeguard against alleged manipulations by unscruplous emplements. The P & T Department exercises a number of safeguards such as locking of meter-rooms, sealing of meters of individual subscribers in Telephone Exchanges restricted number of officials having access to meters, formations of flying squads for surprise visit/checking of telecommunication

plant, fitting of distribution points (DP's) at a high level from ground to deny easy access. There is also a system of furnishing fortnightly meter readings to individual subscribers on request, if they wish to keep a watch over their meter readings.

Intimation about Change in Board of Directors by Companies

7870. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Ministsr of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is obligatory on the part of the companies registered under Companies Act to intimate any changes made in their Board of Directors ;

(b) if so, whether the companies have to send this information during the prescribed time ;

(c) the names of companies which have failed to intimate such information in time ; and

(d) the action taken by Government against those companies ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) and (b) In terms of terms of section 303(2) of the Companies Act, 1956, a return in prescribed form is required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies for any change among the directors etc. of a company within 30 days from the date of such change. Howerver, the said provisions of Sector 303(2) of the Act are wholly exempt in respect of a company licensed under section 25 of the said Act.

(c) Compliation of the names of companies which have failed to file the prescribed return under section 303(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 on the basis of the information available with the respective Registrar of Companies in respect of all the companies registered in India, will entail enormous time and labour which will not be commensurate with the results achieved. However, the required information in respect of any specific company, if sought, could be made, available.

(d) On the basis of information available with the Registrar of Compnies, the companies concerned are called upon to file the prescribed return, and for delayed submission of such return, additional fee in terms of section 611(2) of the Act is levied depending on the circumstances of the individual case. Where so waranted, prosecution is also launched by the Registrar against the delinquent company and its officers in default.

Allotment of New Dealership of LPG at Kanjur Marg, Bombay by Bharat Petroleum

7871. DR. SUBRAMANJAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Petroleum had issued an advertisement for allotment of a new dealership of LPG at Kanjur Marg at Bombay ;

(b) if so, the number of applications received ;

(c) whether the Company has scrutinised the same and appointed the dealer ; and

(d) whether the new dealer fulfils all the conditions laid down in the advertisement of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 23 applications were received in response to the advertisement of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

(c) Applications have been scrutinised by the Corporation and thereafter forwarded to the Oil Selection Board (West) on 31.8.83

for further scrutiny and calling the eligible candidates for interviews. Interviews for the dealership are yet to be held.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.

New Telephone Exchange at Mulund in Bombay

7872. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new Telephone Exchange is being set up at Mulund in Bombay ;

(b) if so, whether the Exchange was to have been commissioned many months ago ;

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay :

(d) the exact area that is likely to be covered by the said Exchange ;

(e) the total number of applications on the Waiting List in various categories in the said area ; and

(f) the date and number in the waiting list upto which the applications are to be cleared ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Str. It was planned to be commissioned during 1983-84.

(c) A delay of about 3 months is likely on account of the following ;

(1) Diversion of some equipments and staff for restoration of Malabar Hill exchange which was damaged by Fire.

(2) Delay in obtaining electric supply for the exchange.

(d) The area bounded by Powai, Vihar Lakes and Hills on the West, Eastern Express Highway, Thana Creek on the East Greater Bombay Municipal Corporation limit on the North, and about 200 meters south of the junction of L. B. S. Marg and quarry road on the south, will be covered.

(e) Waiting list as on 1.3.1984 in the area is as follows :

OYT	...	685
SPECIAL	...	518
GENERAL	...	8501

(f) All OYT and Special category applications are likely to be cleared progressively. About 2500 applications from General category are also likely to be cleared.

Bombay Telephone Net Work in the Eastern Suburbs of Bombay

7873. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the setting up of Nhava Sheva Port and further development of eastern suburbs of New Bombay, there will be greater demand for new telephones there, for better communications ; and

(b) if so, the exact details of development and expansion of the Bombay, Telephone network in the eastern suburbs of Bombay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New Bombay telephone network will be independant telephone network from Bombay and will be linked with Bombay by microwave and coaxial systems during the next few years. New exchanges are being set up at Turbha, Kalva, Kalamboli, Belapur (CBD), Uran-Nhava Sheva to form the nucleus of development for New Bombay.

Uniformity in the Number of Consumers with each L.P.G. Agency

7874. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA :
SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of consumers with each of the allotted LPG agencies is not uniform;

(b) if so, the minimum and maximum number of consumers with each of these agencies in the country in December, 1983:

(c) whether Government propose to bring about uniformity in the number of consumers therein;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether with a view to increase employment opportunities and for the convenience of the Consnmers Government propose to increase the number of these agencies proportionately to reduce the number of consumers with these agencies; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are not readily available.

(c) and (d) For the efficient and economic functioning of LPG distributorships of Oil Companies, the Government have fixed ceiling as to the maximum number of refills that a distributor would handle per month, as under: —

City with population	Maximum No. of refills per month
i) Below 50,000	2,500
ii) 50.000 to 2 lakhs	3,000
iii) over 2 lakhs to 10 lakhs	3,500
iv) over 10 lakhs to 20 lakhs	4,000
v) over 20 lakhs to 40 lakhs	4,500
vi) over 40 lakhs (excluding Bombay)	5,000
vii) Bombay	6,000

Cooperative Societies have been exempted from these ceilings.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Oil Industry is in the process of restructuring the existing distributors operating above the ceiling in order to create more distributorships.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Fall in Production of Films

7875. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that here is a rapid fall in the number of films produced in Bombay in comparison to last year; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTR OF STATE OF THE MINISTERY OF INFORATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The Government do not have information relating to production of films during a particular year. However, according to the statistics relating to films certified for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification, 202 Indian feature films were centified in Bombay during 1983 as

against 210 in 1982. Going by this staistics, it cannot be said that there has been a rapid fall in the production of films in Bombay.

Production/Import of Erythromycin Under The Guise of Tioc

7876, SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Erythromycin is being imported under the guise of TIOC;

(b) the quantity of TIOC imported during the last five years, years-wiee, names of the units, quantity imported by each unit during the same period along with CIF value and source;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a concessional Custom Duty on TIOC, if so, the datails of concessional duty and otherwise the normal duty;

(d) the total licensed Capacity of production of Erythromycin from basic stages, the total requirement of this drug during 1984-85 and the total production;

(e) whether there is any proposal to ban the import of TIOC, if so, when; and

(f) the main criteria for recommending concessional Custom Duty on this drug and since when this drug enjoys this concession duty?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(c) The rate of customs duty levied on import of TIOC/Erythromycin in Thiocynate is 25% *ad-valorm* whereas the normal rate of customs duty on the import of intermediates is approximately 132% at present.

(d) Estimated requirement of Erythromycin, its salts and esters during the year 1984-85 is about 50 tonnes. The licensed capacity of this drug, its salts and esters of the various units for production from basic stages and the production during the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Licensed Capacity	Production (tonnes)	
			1982-83	1983-84
1.	Alembic Chemicals Works Co. Ltd.	12	14.70	14.02
2.	I.D.P.L,	36	Nil	0.30
3.	Themis Pharmaceuticals	40	8.38	6.64
4.	Standard Pharmaceuticals	6	Nil	Nil

* The Company is producing from imported TIOC at present.

(e) There is no proposal at present to ban the import of TIOC.

(f) Concessional rate of customs duty on TIOC is in vogue from March, 1979. Customs duty concession on Erythromycin Thiocyanate, TIOC was in order to ensure the availability of the drug at the cheap prices.

Application for Recognition of Productive Installed Capacity under 1980 Policy

7877. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received for recognition of productive installed capacity under 1980 Policy, names of the companies, items for which re-endorsement was applied and in how many cases re-endorsement was allowed, names of units, items and capacity re-endorsed ;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain Units were advised to withdraw the applications as on secrutiny it was found that they have installed additional plan and machinery without approval of Government and were liable for penal action, details of these companies and reasons for allowing them to withdraw ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that according to Press Note dated 29th August, 1960, the inspection was to be arranged for verification within a period of two months, if so, the number of units inspected and the details of the findings ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Seventy one applications have been received from Drug companies under the Policy of Recognition of Installed Capacity annunced in August/September. 1980. Under the said Scheme, the companies generally applied for their entire activities. The names of the companies which appied under the said policy as also names of companies allowed re-endorsement of capacity along with the items have already been indicated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 674 on 23th February, 1984.

(b) No company has been advised by the Ministry to withdraw the application.

(c) Press Note dated 29th August, 1980 provides that the Administrative Ministry will, within a period of two months from the date of receipt of application, forward their recommendations to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development. Inspection of plant and machinery is not obligatory. However, a technical team consisting of a technical officer each of this Ministry and DGTD constituted for On-the-Spot Verification, etc. has visited the plants of M/s Burroughs Wellcome, M/s Sarabhai M. Chemicals and M/s Synbiotics Ltd. In the case of M/s Burroughs Wellcome the company have been, prima facie, held to have violated Section 13 (1) (d) of the I (D&R) Act (Substantial Expansion) and they have been asked to show cause as to why penal action should not be taken against them for this violation. In the case of other two units, final views on the reports of the teehnical team have not so far been formulated.

Violation of Drugs Price Control Orders by Warner Hindustan

7878. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Warner Hindustan has not made any investment towards the production of bulk drugs since last twenty years and have been producting formulation of high profits such as Chicklets, Halls lozenges etc. and have been violating Drugs Price Control Orders ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the Company ; and

(c) the details of items marketed by the Company price approval or under exempted category ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) M/s. Warner Hindustan have not produced any bulk drug, but are producing certain drug intermediates and formulations. Majority of the formulations of the company are categorised as Category IV under the Drug Price Control Orders. In cases like Nutrifil liquid, Waterbury's Vitamin tonic, the company has obtained stay orders from Court, and are able to market them as category IV products. In respect of Listrine, a show-cause notice has

been issued to the company and their reply is under examination. The list of products marketed by M/s. Warner Hindustan as category IV products is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Warner Hindustan Limited

S. No.	Name of the Product	Pack Size	Price on 30.3.79 (Rs.)	Current Price (Rs.)
1.	Agrol	120 ml.	—	11.09
2.	-do-	170 ml.	7.63	—
3.	.do-	400 ml.	17.05	26.87
4.	Anusol Ointment	28 gm.	5.09	11.75
5.	Anusol-Hc Ointment	10 gm.	5.19	11.75
6.	Anugesic-HC Ointment	10 gm.	5.64	12.37
7.	Isokin 300 Tablets	10's	1.88	2.08
8.	Isokin	100 ml.	—	7.99
9.	-do-	200 ml.	6.40	—
80.	Nutrifil Liquid	300 ml.	—	14.57
11.	-do-	200 ml.	6.03	—
12.	-do-	750 ml.	15.08	27.68
13.	-do-	400 ml.	10.08	—
14.	Proloid Tabs.	50's	7.04	18.43
15.	-do-	500's	47.75	52.71
16.	Pyridium Tablets	10's	2.74	3.88
17.	Waterbury's Compound Red Label	250 ml.	5.71	9.95
18.	.do-	470 ml.	9.59	17.72
19.	Waterbury's Compund Tonic	250 ml.	5.71	9.95
20.	-do-	470 ml.	10.56	15.38

S. No.	Name of the Product	Pack Size	Price on 31.3.79 (Rs.)	Current Price (Rs.)
21.	Listrine Liquid	85 ml.	2.91	4.38
22.	-do-	200 mt.	5.60	9.20
23.	-do-	400 ml.	9.37	15.59
24.	Slons's Liniment	71 gm.	3.58	6.66
25.	Sloan's Balm	5 gm.	0.78	—
26.	-do-	10 gm.	1.97	3.41
27.	-do-	20 gm.	—	5.83
28.	-do-	35 gm.	3.70	7.33
22.	Halls Metholyptus	10's	1.19	2.09
30.	-do-	250's	30.11	58.28

Import Production and Price of Pyrazinamide

7879. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage increase in the price of Pyrazinamide formulations during the last three years, year-wise :

(b) whether it is a fact that after Ethambutol and Rifampicin, the manufacturers of Anti-TB formulations have increased the imports of this drug ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to bring down the prices of Pyrazinamide formulations and regulate its imports so that artificial increase in price as happened in the case of Ethambutol and Rifampicin could be avoided ;

(d) the major ten formulators of this drug, the imports done during last three years, year-wise, source and CIF value and the Custom Duty on this drug ; and

(e) the name of companies licensed to produce bulk drugs, capacity permitted, stage of manufacture and their production during 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The prices of two formulation packs based on Pyravinamide were revised during the last three years. The earlier prices and the revised prices of these two packs are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the formulation and composition	Pack size	%age increase
1	2	3	4
1.	Pyrazinamide 500 mg/tablet	10's strip/ bottle	111.00
2.	Pyrazinamide 500 mg/tablet	30's bottle	112.45

(b) The usage of Pyrazinamide has since increased. The imports of this drug have also increased.

(c) Efforts are already under way to bring down the price of Pyrazinamide and to regulate its imports. Pyrazinamide has been shifted from Open General License to Appendix 4 (part A) and Appendix-3) of the Import Policy 1984-85

(d) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(e) Names of Companies licensed to produce bulk drug Pyrazinamide, their licensed capacity and stage of manufacture are given below :—

Sl, No.	Name of the Company	Licensed/Regd. capacity	Stage of manufacture
1	2	3	4
Licences		(In Tens)	
1.	M/s Uni-Sanko	3	Intermediate
DGTD Registrations			
2.	M/s. Morani Chem (P) Ltd.	12	Basic
3.	M/s. K.K. Kela	10	,,
4.	M/s. Lup in Laboratories	12	,,
5.	M/s. Suneeta Laboratories	18	,,
6.	M/s. Venketaramana Pharmaceuticals	10	,,
7.	M/s. Cipla	3	,,
8.	M/s, Indo Pharm Pharmaceuticals	12	,,
9.	M/s. Standard Organics	20	,,

Details of production during the year 1983 are being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

समाचार एजेंसी "समाचार भारती" के कर्मचारियों को वेतन की अदायगी

7880. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समाचार एजेंसी "समाचार भारती" के कर्मचारियों को पिछले कुछ महीनों से वेतन नहीं दिया गया है और इसके लिये वे आन्दोलन शुरू करने की धमकी दे रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) यह सत्य है कि इस प्रतिष्ठान द्वारा कर्मचारियों के वेतन का कुछ

सीमा तक भुगतान किया जाना है। सरकार द्वारा मध्यस्थता करने पर प्रबंधतंत्र ने अब उपलब्ध निधियों में से वेतनों का भुगतान करने की व्यवस्था कर दी है।

Child Labour in India

7881. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as per World Bank Study (Blitz 17.3.84) out of the world total of 55 million bonded working children, 40 million are in Asia and one third of them are in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this is contrary to Article 24 of the Constitution and if so, the reasons for failure to stop this practice;

(c) whether child labour is linked to acute poverty and if so, plans and programmes in hand proposed to deal with this situation;

(d) whether these children (male and female) are over-worked, underpaid and are working in hazardous conditions; and

(e) whether it has also been mentioned that there are more than 4 million additional children who are working in hidden sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR) : (a) The latest figures about child labour in verious countries are available in the ILO Year Book of Labour Statistics, 1977. According to these statistics, the percentage of child Labour in India to that of total population in the below fifteen age group is 4.7 which is less than that of some other countries.

(b) to (e) The Minimum age for entry into employment of children has been prescribed in various labour laws including the Employment of Children Act, 1938, the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 and various Shops and Establishments Acts of the State Governments. Provision also exists under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for paying a minimum wage to a child worker employed in consonance with the law. The State Government is the appropriate authority for enforcing these provisions in the trades/employments falling within the State sector. The Central Government is the appropriate authority in respect of employment under direct or indirect control of the Central Government. Action is taken when instances of violation of the provisions of law are brought to the notice of the Government. However, in the prevailing socio-economic condition, it is not practicable to eliminate child labour completely.

Installation of Telephones in the Running Vehicles in the Country

7882. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to commission a project for installation of telephones in running vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal;

(c) the time by which this proposal will be implemented ;

(d) the names of tha citles where this facility will be provided; and

(e) the financial implications thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The proposal is to set up an experimental system in Delhi to collect data on operational aspects, coverage, interferenace requirements, control facilities etc., to enable taking up of projects for installation of telephones in running vehicles providing all facilities that are available for an ordinary telephone subscriber. This is due to be set

up towards the end of 1984. The cost for the experiment is assessed to be about Rs. 1.5 crores. The tariff for provision of this service to the public will be evolved after collection of relevant data and analysis of traffic.

Gas Based Fertilizer Plants in U.P.

7883. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) when the gas-based fertilizer plants proposed to be set up in U.P, would be completed; and

(b) the cost of the projects and foreign exchange if any and the sources of loan and assistance for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) It has been decided to set up four gas based fertilizer plants in U.P. The anticipated time of commencement of work and its likely completion is given below :-

Location of the Project	Commencement of Work
Jagdishpur, U.P.	Mid - 1984
Aonla, U.P.	Last quarter of 1984.
Babrala, U.P.	1985.
Shahjahanpur, U.P.	1985.

Each of these projects is likely to be commissioned in about 42 months from zero date.

(b) The estimated cost of the projects as indicated by Project Authorities, foreign exchange component and proposed sources of loan assistance for each project are given in the attached statement.

Statement

		Cost of the Project (Rs. Crores)	Foreign Exchange Component (Rs. Crores)	Sources of loan Assistance
1.	Jagdishpur	662.6	192.51	Sources of loan assistance have not yet been finalised. However, it is anticipated that the same would be available from International and National term lending institutions and Suppliers Credit.
2.	Aonla	732	277	-do-
3.	Shahjahanpur	741.99	132.92	-do-
4.	Babrala	600	180	-do-

Abolition of Central Excise on Molasses

7884. SHRI A.R. MALLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received suggestions to abolish Central Excise Duty on Molasses and freezing of the various State levies on alcohol at the present level to improve the working of alcohol based chemical industry ; and

(b) if so, the other major recommendations and reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) and (b) In February, 1983, the Central Government had set up a Working Group on levies on molas es and alcohol. The Working Group submttted its report in July, 1983; and made inter-alia, the following recommendations :—

(1) The Central Excise Duty of Rs. 31.50 per tonne on all molasses may be abolished. If this is not feasible, the Central Government may consider giving a set-off in excise duty to the alcohol based chemical industries on that quantity of molasses that is utilised for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, going in for production of alcohol based chemicals.

(2) As an interim measure, pending fixation of the level of State levies in the context of making alcohol available to alcohol based chemical industry at a viable price, the State Governments may freeze the rates of various levies as on the Ist May, 1983 as the ceiling and make efforts to bring them down further, whenever feasible.

The report of the Working Group was forwarded to all States and Union Territories and recommendations contained in the report were considered by the Central Molasses Board in its meeting held on 6th January, 1984.

In accordance with the decision of Central Molasses Board, a Task Force has been set up to devise ways and means for implementation of the recommendations of the Working Group.

उत्तर प्रदेश में एस. टी. डी. सुविधाएं

7885. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में उन शहरों के क्या नाम हैं जिनमें वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान एस टी० डी० सुविधा उपलब्ध कराई गई तथा उन शहरों के क्या नाम हैं जिनमें वर्ष 1984-85 के अन्त तक इस सुविधा को उपलब्ध कराने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) उन जिला मुख्यालयों के क्या नाम हैं जिनका संपर्क वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान यू० एन० एफ० प्रणाली से स्थापित किया जाएगा ;

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1983-84 में उत्तर प्रदेश के बहुत से जिलों को इस प्रणाली से जोड़ा जाना था और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि इन पिछड़े पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को समय पर इस प्रणाली का लाभ मिले, क्या कदम उठाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) (एक) 1983-84 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के उन शहरों की संख्या जहां एस० टी० डी० सुविधा प्रदान की गई- शून्य ।

(दो) उत्तर प्रदेश में एक नए शहर (नैनीताल) में 1984-85 के दौरान एस० टी० डी० सुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की सम्भावना है ।

(ख) कोई नहीं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) उत्तर प्रदेश के पिछड़े और पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में यू. एच. एफ. प्रणालियां प्रदान करने की योजनाएं भूमि अधिग्रहण, इमारतों का निर्माण आदि जैसे निष्पादन विभिन्न चरणों में हैं। इन पर तुरन्त कार्यवाई की जाएगी ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में वर्ष 1980 में मंजूर की गई कुकिंग गैस वितरण एजेंसियां

7886. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको इस बात की जानकारी है कि वर्ष 1980 में उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथोरागढ़ जिले के कुछ कस्बों में कुकिंग गैस वितरण एजेंसियां मंजूर की गई थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन सभी स्थानों के उपभोक्ताओं को कुकिंग गैस का वितरण वर्ष 1983-84 के अन्त तक आरम्भ कर दिया गया ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या वह इन स्थानों पर कुकिंक गैस के वितरण के लिए स्वीकृत एजेंसियों के लाइसेंस रद्द कर देंगे और ये एजेंसियां प्राइवेट पार्टियों को देने पर विचार करेंगे ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो वह इन स्थानों के उपभोक्ताओं को समय पर गैस की सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या आवश्यक कदम उठा रहे हैं ।

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में अल्मोड़ा, पिथोरागढ़ और रानीखेत में एल० पी० जी० डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें पहले ही चालू की जा चुकी हैं । बरचला, लोहाघाट और दीदीहट में इन्हें चालू किया जाने वाला है । अन्य स्थानों के लिए मैसर्स कुमाऊं मण्डल विकास निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा एल० पी० जी० की सुविधाओं को चरणबद्ध रूप से शुरू करने की संभाव्यता का मूल्यांकन किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) और (घ) उपरोक्त (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता ।

Setting up of Research and Development Departments by Drug Companies

7887. **SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR** : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indian Drug Companies, with names have got Research and Developments, Departments separately or attached with their institutions and expenses incurred on Research and Development Departments by them ; and

(b) details of the personnel employed in the Research and Development Departments by various drug companies, proportion of expenses and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) Details of Indian companies having recognised Research and Development units along with expenditure incurred in research and development is at Statement. Details of personnel employed in research and development departments of drug companies are not monitored by this Ministry. Some of the important developments claimed by the companies out of the R&D work carried out in the recognised R&D facilities are as follows :—

1. Improvement in yield in the production of ATS by Bengal Immunity Company Limited.

2. Development by CIPLA of technology for Salbutamol in association with CSIR.

3. Development of technology for Aureofungin and Hamycin by HAL.

4. Development of technology for Methyl Dopa and Vitamin B6 by IDPL.

5. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Madras have reported to have developed technology for Cisplatin and Denazole.

6. Andhra Sugars have developed their own technology for the manufacture of Aspirin.

7. M/s. Gharda Chemicals have developed technology for the manufacture of Quinapyramine and its salts.

8. Development of technology for Chloroquine Phosphate by M/s. Ranbaxy.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Firm	Annual Year	Expenditure Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises, Baroda	82—83	112.9
2.	Amrutanjan Limited, Madras	79	20.6
3.	The Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., Calcutta	81—82	4.0
4.	Bharat Serums & Vaccines & Bharat Laboratories, Bombay	81—82	0.4
5.	Cadila Laboratories, Ahmedabad	79	52.5
6.	The Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceuticals Laboratories Limited.	81—82	1.0
7.	Cibatual Limited, Gujarat State	81—82	14.5
8.	Dey's Medical Stores (Mfg.) Limited, Calcutta	80	9.3
9.	E.I.D. Parry (India) Pvt, Limited Madras	79	14.6
10.	The Fairdeal Corporation Pvt. Limited, Bombay	79—80	13.5
11.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune	81—82	142.38
12.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited. New Delhi	81—82	45.5
13.	Kerala State Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kerala	80—81	5.0
14.	Kothari Centre of Gastroenterology, Calcutta	78—79	17.6
15.	Nitsen Laboratories, Thane	80—81	3.4

1	2	3	4
16.	Organon (India) Ltd., Calcutta	81	35.3
17.	Raptakos Brett & Co. Ltd., Bombay	80	26.4
18.	Roussel Pharmaccuticals Ltd., Bombay	79	11 6
19.	Scarle (India) Ltd., Bombay	81	20 0
20.	Suhrid Geigy Chem. & Pharm. Limited, Ahmedabad	79—80	134.5
21.	Suneeta Laboratories Ltd., Indore	78—79	0.9
22.	Synbiotics Limited, Baroda	80—81	9.4
23.	Tamilnadu Dadha Pharmaceutical Limited,	79—80	4.7
24.	Uniloids Limited, Hyderabad	79—80	40.0
25.	Unique Chemicals, Bombay	77—78	0.6
26.	Warner Hindustan Limited, Hyderabad	80	16.6
27.	Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., Baroda	79	100.9
28.	Andhra Sugars Limited, Tanuku	78—79	0.3
29.	Anil Starch Products Ltd., Ahmedabad	81	8.6
30.	Atul Products Limited., Gujarat	80	35.9
31.	Biological Evans Ltd., Hyderabad	18	130
32.	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Calcutta	81—82	5.32
33.	Chmoxyn Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	78—79	30 9
34.	Duhar Interfran Ltd., Bombay	80	5.5
35.	Ethnor Limited, Bombay	79	6.5
36.	Franco-Indian Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	76—77	2.9
37.	Gharda Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	82	36.2
38.	Gufic Laborytories, Bombay	81	1,9
39.	Haffkine Bio-Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd.,	80—81	2.0
40.	IDL Chemicals Ltd., Hyderabad	81	41.5

1	2	3	4
41.	Indo-Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	81—82	17.0
42.	Ingo Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Bombamy	77—78	4.9
43.	Lupin Laboratories Pvt. Limited, Bombay	80—81	14.2
44.	Maizo Products, Ahmedabad	81—82	2.8
45.	Miles India Limited, Baroda	80	2.9
46.	Nuchem Plastic Ltd., Faridabad	81—82	25.0
47.	Rallis India Ltd., Bombay	78—79	3.8
48.	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., New Delhi	81	43.2
49.	RCA Pharma Lab., Bombay	79	4.0
50.	Reckitt & Colman of India Ltd., Calcutta	79	3.4
51.	S.G. Fine Chemical Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	79	0.7
52.	Smith Stanistrect Pharmaceutical Limited, Calcutta	81—82	7.0
53.	Standard Organics Ltd., Hyderabad	79—80	1.7
54.	Sunil Synchem Ltd., Alwar (Raj.)	79—80	0.8
55.	T.T.K. Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Madras	80— 81	2.2
56.	Unichem Laboratories Ltd., Bombay	80—81	35.8
57.	Zandu Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Bombay	81—82	3.0
58.	The Bhartiya Agro Industires Foundation, Poona	81—82	415.0
59.	Glaxo Laboratories Ltd., Bombay	80—82	221.1

Dilution of Foreign Equity by Fera Drug Companies

7888. **SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR** : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of FERA drug companies which have still not diluted their foreign equity to 40 per cent ;

(b) whether Government propose to regularise their activities on the basis of the circular issued by his Ministry in 1978 ;

(c) if so, how Government would regularise the excess production achieved by FERA companies ;

(d) the efforts Government propose to make to secure advanced technology/new drugs in our country ; and

(e) whether Government propose to give a free hand, in case the companies dilute their equity to 40 per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) M/s E. Merck, Uni-Sankyo

Smith Kline & French and Richardson Hindustan are yet to bring down their direct foreign equity to 40%, though directed to do so. M/s Richardson Hindustan and Smith Kline & French have already initiated steps to dilute their foreign equity to 40%, while the other two companies have represented against the Government directive.

(b) and (c) Regularisation of excess production has been done/is being processed in the light of provisions of New Drug Policy. Scheme of recognition of installed capacities announced in 1980 and the Schemes of re-endorsement of capacities announced by Government in April 1982 and April 1983.

(d) The applications received from the Drug companies in this regard are considered on merits on the basis of Government Policy.

(e) Companies with 40% or less direct foreign equity are being treated on par with the Indian companies in regard to Industrial Approvals.

टेलीफोन वालों के लिए पेजिंग सिस्टम शुरू करना

7889. श्री कृष्ण प्रतापसिंह :

श्री के० मालन्ना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार टैलीफोन वालों के लिए शीघ्र ही 'पेजिंग सिस्टम' शुरू करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस सिस्टम का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना अतिरिक्त खर्च आएगा और उसके क्या लाभ हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां। दिल्ली टेलीफोन के उपभोक्ताओं के लिए शीघ्र ही प्रायोगिक आधार पर रेडियो पेजिंग प्रणाली प्रारंभ किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) इस प्रणाली में रेडियो सिग्नल के माध्यम से उस पेजिंग उपभोक्ता, जो कहीं चल-फिर रहा हो और अपने टेलीफोन से दूर हो, को यह सूचना पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था है कि उनके लिए कोई संदेश है। कॉल मिलाने वाला उपभोक्ता एक संपर्क कोड···डायल करेगा और टोन मिलने पर वह अन्य कोड डायल करेगा जिसके बाद पेजिंग उपभोक्ता का नंबर डायल किया जाएगा और तत्पश्चात् ऐसा नम्बर डायल किया जाएगा जिस पर पेजिंग उपभोक्ता को बात करनी है। जिस उपभोक्ता को नंबर मिलाया गया है उसे अपने पेजर में अलर्ट टोन मिलेगी जिससे यह पता चल सकेगा कि पेजिंग कॉल मिल गई है।

पेजिंग सुविधा के प्रभार के संबंध में विचार किया जा रहा है। यह प्रणाली व्यस्त प्रशासकों, डाक्टरों एवं व्यापारी वर्ग के लिए सहायक सिद्ध होगी क्योंकि इन्हें इधर-उधर घूमते रहना पड़ता है और बार-बार परामर्श करने के लिए इनकी आवश्यकता होती है।

राजनीतिक दलों की मान्यता समाप्त करना

7890. श्री कृष्ण प्रतापसिंह : क्या विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में इस समय मान्यता प्राप्त राष्ट्रीय दल कितने हैं और उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से उन राजनैतिक दलों के नाम क्या हैं जो क्षेत्रीय और धार्मिक आधार पर बनाए गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या देश की राष्ट्रीय एकता, अखंडता और धर्मनिरपेक्षता स्वरूप बनाए रखने की दृष्टि से, सरकार का विचार ऐसे दलों की

मान्यता समाप्त करने के लिए, चुनाव कानूनों और भारत के संविधान में संशोधन करने का है जिनकी सदस्यता केवल कुछ धर्मों और क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ कौशल) : (क) निर्वाचन आयोग ने सूचित किया है कि निर्वाचन प्रतीक (आरक्षण और आबंटन) आदेश, 1968 के अधीन इस समय देश में 7 मान्यताप्राप्त राष्ट्रीय राजनैतिक दल हैं, अर्थात् भारतीय जनता पार्टी, भारत की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, भारत की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी (मार्क्सवादी) इंडियन कांग्रेस (सोशलिस्ट), इंडियन नेशनल कांग्रेस, जनता पार्टी और लोक दल।

(ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित राजनैतिक दलों में से कोई भी दल क्षेत्रीय या धार्मिक आधार पर बनाया गया प्रतीत नहीं होता।

(ग) और (घ) ऐसे कोई संशोधन विचाराधीन नहीं हैं क्योंकि अभी तक यह महसूस किया गया है कि विद्यमान विधियों द्वारा उद्देश्य को पूरा किया जा सकता है।

1986 में मांग से अधिक विद्युत उत्पादन

7891. **श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या देश में 1986 तक मांग से अधिक विद्युत उत्पादन होने की आशा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां। तो यह अपेक्षा किन आधारों पर की गई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

IOC Officers Tour to Calcutta

7892. **SHRI SHIBU SOREN** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and particulars of the officers of pipelines Head Office of Indian Oil Corporation, New Delhi who were on tour to Calcutta on 16th December, 1983;

(b) if so, the purposes of journeys of above officers in datail;

(c) whether there was any Marriage Reception on 16th December, 1983 at Calcutta of any Indian Oil Corporation officer's son and whether the officers on tour to Calcutta attended the function;

(d) the datails of the works these officers executed in Calcutta; and

(e) whether Indian Oil Corporation's work does not suffer when all the high officers remain on tour at one time, give the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) 5 officials of the pipeline Head-Office of IOC, New Delhi were on tour to Calcutta on 16th Decembar, 1983. These were :

1. Additional Financial Controller
2. Project Manager
3. Sr. Materials Manager
4. Deputy General Manager (Personnel).
5. Senior Maintenance Manager.

(b) The first three officials mentioned above had gone to attend periodical project review meetings scheduled for 15th and 16th December, 1983 in connection with the execution of Degboi-Tinsukhia Pipeline of

Assam Oil Division of IOC. Deputy General Manager (Personnel) had gone as a Member of a committee nominated by the Management for selecting items comprising the uniforms for workmen of Refineries and Pipelines Division. Senior Maintenance Manager had gone to discuss and collect information from Haldia-Mourigram-Rajbandh (HMRB) and Marketing Division regarding a court case.

(c) There was a Marriage Reception on 16th December, 1983 at Calcutta given by an IOC officer. It is likely that some of the rouring officers might have attended the same.

(d) as at (b) above.

(e) There are over 120 officers at the Pipeline Head Office in New Delhi, including 22 Senior Officers. All Senior Officers do not remain on tour at the same time.

Amendment of Labour Laws to Protect Workers

7893. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing labour laws for the well being of construction workers provide adequate safeguards against workers being exposed to health hazards; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to amend these laws to make them foolproof and deterrent for the recalcitrant employers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b) For safeguarding the interests of the workers in the building and construction industry, it has been decided to enact a separate comprehensive legislation for regulating their service conditions, health and safety. A Bill in this respect is expected to be introduced in the Parliament soon.

Assistauce for Power Projects in Orissa

7894. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance sought by Orissa Government to expedite the power projects under execution in that State;

(b) the steps taken by his Ministry to expedite those power projects; and

(c) the details of the power projects proposed to be implemented in Orissa during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The State Government of Orissa had asked for an augmentation in the Sixth Plan allocation for the power sector. Plan allocations are finalised by the Planning Commission keeping in view the availability of resources, and in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

(b) On-going projects are being constantly monitored by the Central Electricity Authority and the Department of Power, and all possible assistance is provided to the project and State Authorities. Engineers fo the Central Electricity Authority also visit project sites and make suggestions to the authorities concerned for ensuring the expeditious commissioning of power stations/units. Design consultancy for these projects is also provided by the CEA alongwith necessary help in procurement of steel and cement, etc.

(c) The Seventh Plan has not yet been formulated, and Planniug Commission has set up a Working Group on Power for formulation of a power programme.

Installation of Lower Power TV Relay Tower at Koraput

7895. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the site for installation of low power TV relay tower has been selected at Koraput in Orissa and the construction work started ;

(b) if so, when it was sanctioned, funds provided and the progress made so far ; and

(c) the steps taken by his Ministry for completion of the installation work on scheduled date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) A ready built building for the low Power TV Transmitter at Koraput has been taken over on rental basis.

(b) A Low Power TV transmitter at Koraput was approved by the Govt. in July,' 83 and an amount of Rs. 1·75 lakhs was sanctioned in Sept. 1983 for installation and incidental expenditure. Transmitter and other equipment are expected to be provided during 1984-85.

(c) The centre at Koraput is expected to be commissioned during 1984-85.

Setting up of Radio Stations and Low Power Transmission T.V. Towers in Tribal Districts

7896. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : SMT. VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have prepared a master plan for trival areas to provide Radio and T.V. communication facilities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) number of districts so far covered under the mass communication programmes of his Ministry by existing and now Radio Stations and T.V. transmission towers ; and

(d) names of Trival districts selected for opening new Radio Stations and Low Power Transmission T.V. Towers during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Members are apparently reffering to the Special Plan for T.V. expansion for extending the coverage to 70% of the population. In the approved 6th Plan, 26 High Power (10 KW) and 118 Low Power (100 Watts) T.V. transmitters are proposed to be set up during 1983-84 and 1984-85. Details of these transmitters are given in the statement I annexed.

These transmitters are expected to cover 90 tribal districts out of 128 districts.

So far as radio is concerned, the coverage is available to 119 districts which is proposed to be enhanced to 122 districts by taking up on priority basis :

(a) upgrading the power of the existing medium-wave transmitters to 100 KW/250 KW/300 KW ;

(b) setting up new radio stations.

The details of these schemes are indicated in the statement II annexed.

Statement I

DOORDARSHAN

List of Transmitters to be set up during 1984-85

S. No.	State	10 KW Transmitters under Special Plan	Low Power Transmitters (100 Watt)
1	2	3	4
	Assam	(1) Gauhati	(1) Dibrugarh
			(2) Tezpur
	Andhra Pradesh	(2) Vijayawada	(3) Warangal
		(Interim set-up	(4) Rajamundry
		commissioned)	(5) Nellore
		(3) Visakhapatnam	(6) Nizamabad
			(7) Kurnool
			(8) Anantpur
			(9) Tirupati
			(10) Adoni
			(11) Cuddapah
			(12) Mehboobnagar
			(13) Karimnagar
3.	Bihar	(4) Ranchi	(14) Dhanbad
		(5) Patna	(15) Jamshedpur
			(16) Gaya
			(17) Bhagalpur
			(18) Darabhanga
			(19) Munger
			(20) Purnea
			(21) Bottiah
4.	Gujarat	(6) Ahmedabad	(22) Surat
		(Interim set up	(23) Vadodra
		commissioned)	(24) Bhavnagar
		(7) Rajkot	(25) Navasari
		(8) Dwarka	(26) Bhruch
			(27) Patna
			(28) Hissar

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	—	(29) Bhiwani
6.	Himachal Pradesh	(9) Kasauli	(30) Kulu
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	(10) Jammu	(31) Leh
		(11) Poonch	(32) Kargil
8.	Karnataka		(33) Dharwad
			(34) Mysore
			(35) Mangalore
			(36) Belgaum
			(37) Bellary
			(38) Devangere
			(39) Bhadravati
			(40) Bijapur
			(41) Raichur
			(42) Gadag Betgari
			(43) Hospet
9.	Kerala	(12) Trivandrum	(44) Calicut
		(13) Cochin	(45) Cannanore
			(46) Palghat
10.	Madhya Pradesh	(14) Bhopal	(47) Jabalpur
		(15) Indore	(48) Gwalior (since commissioned
			(49) Ratlam
			(50) Sagar
			(51) Burhanpur
			(52) Rewa
			(53) Murwara
			(54) Bilaspur
			(55) Korba
			(56) Singrauli
11.	Maharashtra		(57) Sholapur
			(58) Nasik
			(59) Kolhapur
			(60) Aurangabad

1	2	3	4
			(61) Sangli
			(62) Amravati
			(63) Malegaon
			(64) Akola
			(65) Dhule
			(66) Nanded
			(67) Ahmednagar
			(68) Jalgaon
			(69) Jalna
			(70) Bhusawal
			(71) Chandrapur
			(72) Latur
			(73) Parbhani
			(74) Gondiya
12.	Manipur	—	(75) Loktak
13.	Meghalaya	—	(76) Tura
14.	Nagaland	—	—
15.	Orissa	(16) Cuttack	(77) Rourkela
			(78) Berhampur
			(79) Koraput
16.	Punjab	(17) Bhatinda	(80) Pathankot
17.	Rajasthan	—	(81) Jodhpur
			(82) Ajmer
			(83) Kota
			(84) Bikaner
			(85) Udaipur
			(86) Alwar
			(87) Ganganagar
			(88) Bhilwara
			(89) Khetri
			(90) Jaisalmer
			(91) Barmer
18.	Sikkam	—	—

1	2	3	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	(18) Kodaikanal	(92) Tiruchirapalli
			(93) Salem
			(94) Vellore
			(95) Kumbakonam
			(96) Coimbatore
			(97) Nayveli
20.	Tripura	(19) Agartala	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	(20) Varanasi	(98) Bareilly
		(21) Gorakhpur	(99) Moradabad
		(22) Allahabad	(100) Aligarh
		(Interim set up commissioned)	(101) Jhansi
		(23) Agra	(102) Sultanpur
			(103) Rae-Bareilly
			(104) Faizabad
			(105) Etawah
			(106) Behraich
			(107) Shahjahanpur
			(108) Rampur
			(109) Fauri
			(110) Farukhabad
			(111) Sembhal
			(112) Nainital
22.	West Bengal	(24) Asansol	(113) Kharagpur
		(Interim set up commissioned)	(114) Bardhaman
		(25) Murshidabad	(115) Siliguri
			(116) Balurghat
		(26) Kurseong	(117) Shantiniketan
	Union Territories		
1.	Pondicherry		(118) Pondicherry
	Total :	26	118

Statement II

A. Projects Completed in 1983-84 Providing Additional Coverage in Tribal Areas.

MEGHALAYA

(i) Shillong—Upgradation of power of existing medium-wave transmitter from 1KW to 100 KW.

B. Projects expected to be ready during 1984-85 providing additional coverage to Tribal Areas.

1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH :

(i) Itanagar	—	Radio Station of 100 KW with interim set up.

2. ASSAM :

(i) Dibrugarh	—	Upgradation of the power of existing medium-wave transmitter from 100 KW to 300 KW.
(ii) Gauhati	—	Upgradation of power of existing regional short-wave transmitters from 10 KW to 50 KW.

3. ANDHRA PRADESH :

(i) Adilabad	—	Local Radio Station with 1 KW MW transmitter, studies and staff quarters.

4. BIHAR :

(i) Ranchi	—	Upgradation of power of existing medium-wave transmitter from 10 KW to 100 KW.

5. MEGHALAYA :

(i) Shillong	—	Receiving Centre and staff quarters,
(ii) Shillong	—	Setting up of 50 KW SW transmitter with studies facilities for new integrated service for N.E. Region.
(iii) Tura	—	New Radio Station with 20 KW MW transmitter, studios, receiving facilities and staff quarters.

6. ORISSA :

(i) Keenjhar	—	Local Radio Station with 1 KW MW transmitter, studios and staff quarters.

Opening of Public Call Offices in Koraput District of Orissa

7897. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by his Ministry to provide telecommunication facilities in Koraput district of Orissa Circle during annual Plans of Sixth Five Year Plan, yearwise;

(b) the names of the places selected for opening P.C.Os during the year 1983-84 and completed before 31st March, 1984;

(c) the places selected for opening the P.C.O. and combined offices during the year 1984-85 by the circle; and

(d) the priority and funds provided for the opening the P.C.Os and combined offices during the financial years, yearwise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Long Distance Public Telephones/Combined offices provided as per the liberalised Policy in Koraput district are indicated below:

Year	LDPTs	COs
1980-81	5	4
1981-82	6	6
1982-83	14	11

(b) Five places namely (i) Maidalpur (ii) Girla (iii) Sikapali (iv) Chandili (v) Bhejahandi, in Koraput district were selected for opening of Long Distance PCOs during 1983-84 and the works have been completed also.

(c) The places (i) Jhaliaguda, Digisolapa, Deoghati, Bhatiali, Borigi, Sunapalmunda, Tikarapara, Sorisapada, Nuagaon and Nehrupalli in Koraput district have been provisionally selected for opening of Long Distance PCOs Combined offices during 1984-85.

(d) The Long Distance PCO/Combined Offices are given priority as per the present liberalised policy. A lump sum grant is placed at the disposal of respective Telecom. Circles, which encludes funds for these works also.

Sponsorer for Telecast of Surjit Singh benefit Hockey Match

7898. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any sponsorer for the telecast of the Surjit Singh benefit hockey match;

(b) the steps taken by the marketing or sales Department of Doordarshan to sell advertisements in this telecast, and

(c) the steps taken to increase the revenue by selling advertisement time on Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTAY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L-BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The decision for live telecast of Surjit Singh benefit hockey macth was taken very late and it was not possible to arrange for sponsorship of this telecast.

(c) Doordarshan are making all out efforts for increasing their revenues by introducing more advertisements and sponsored programmes. The gross earnings of Doordarshan rose from Rs. 15 89 crores in 1982-83 to Rs. 19.79 crores (approx) in 1983-84.

Sponsored Programmes on Doordarshan

7899. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) how many sponsored programmes are possible on Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) how many privately made sponsored programmes are on the air from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi: and

(c) why Government are not increasing the revenue through greater selling efforts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Sponsorship is acceptable for all the Doordarshan's programmes except News & Current Affairs at all the Kendras of Doordarshan.

(b) Calcutta - 1

Madras - 1

Bombay . 2

Delhi - 3

(c) Doordarshan is making all efforts for increasing the commercial revenues by introducing more advertisements and sponsored programmes. The gross commercial earnings of Doordarshan rose from Rs. 15 89 crores in 1982-83 to Rs. 19.79 crores (approx) in 1983-84.

Fertilizer Plants under Construction in Public Sector

7900. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the fertilizers plants under construction in public sector and the scheduled time for their completion ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the construction and completion of these plants has been delayed, if so, by how much time and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to the delay the estimated cost has been increased, if so, by by how much in each case ; and

(d) by when these projects are likely to be completed now ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d) Two Nitrogenous Fertilizer plant at Thal-Vaishet and Namrup (expension), and one Phosphetic Fertilizer Plan at Pardeep presently under construction in the Public Sector. Details regarding project schedule, anticipated delay. original and revised cost estimate alongwith increase on account of delay wherever applicable are siven in the statement attached

Statement

Sl. No.	Location of Project	Details of Original Schedule of complshtion	Schedule period of completion	Anticipated schedule of completion	Expected period of completion	Original cost estimates	Revised cost estimates
1.	Thal Vaihset	Dec. 1984	47 months	April, 1985	51 months	Rs. 511.34 Crores	Rs. 919 Crores
2.	Namrup (expension)	Nov. 1983	48 months	May, 1915	64 months	Rs. 168.43 Crores	Rs. 238.74 Crores
3.	Paradeep	1.3.86 (Phase-I consisting of DAP Plant)	38 months	1.3.86	38 months	Rs. 183.64 Crores	Rs. 384.57 Crores

Among the main reasons for delay anticipated in completion of Thal Fertilizer Project are delay in finalisation of engineering documents and delay in delivery of some critical equipment. For Namrup (expansion), delay in grant of permission by Assam Government to install captive power unit and slow progress in completion of civil works arising out of the Assam situation are amongst the main reasons for delay in project completion. The implementation of the Paradeep Fertilizer Project is proceedin as per schedule.

The difference between the original and revised cost estimates reflect cost escalation between the periods when the origional estimates were made, change in the zero date of project, change in the scope of the project, addition of new items and an amount of Rs, 9.8 Crores representing additional financing charges for delay in the Thal Project and amount of 10.46 Crores as additional financing charges plus establishment costs on acconnt of delay of the Namrup-III Project.

Application Received for Censer Certificates for Exhibition of Video Cassettes

7901. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued a notification effective, from 1 March, 1984 making Censor Certificates compulsory for public exhibition of Video Cassettes ;

(b) if so, how many applications have been received at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Bhopal, Bangalore, and Ahmedabad for such permission by Video Libraries or individuals as on 31 March. 1984 ;

(c) whether the Video Library Owners Association has pointed out some flaws and legal loopholes in this notification ;

(d) the suggestions of the All India Anti-Piracy Organisation of Producers, Distributors and Exhibitors given to Government on this issue and connected matters ; and

(e) further steps Government have planned to stop Video.piracy and to regularies authorised exhibition of Video Films ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) According to the Notification, amending the Cinematograph (Certifications Rules 1983, issued on 28.2.84, which came into force from 1.3.84, Video films will be separately certified by the Central Board of Films Certification. For this purpose, separate application forms and certificate forms have been prescribed for Video films.

(b) The Bombay regional office of the Cental Board of Film Certification received to applications as on 31.3.84 for certification of Video films. The other regional offices of the Board have not received and applications in respect of Video films.

(c) Video Library Association and others have asked for some clarifications from the Board Government. Meanwhile, a number of writ peritions have been filed in Bangalore/Hyderabad/Bombay High Courts challenging the validity of the amendment rules. The matter is thus sub-Judice.

(d) and (e) Suggestions had been received from various film industry organisations for controlling video piracy. These mainly related to amendment of Copyright Act and Cinematograph Act/Rules. Government issued clarification on 7.7.83 saying that the existing provisions in the Cinematograph Act 1952 are sufficient to cover film on video tapes within the meaning of film read with 'cinematograph' provided in the Act. The Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983. have already been amended, as mentioned above. While action to amend the copyright Act is being taken by the Ministry of Education, action to amend the Cinematograph Act 1152 has already been initiated. However, it is for the State Government/Union Territory Administrations to enforce the penal provions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

Productions on Cultural and Historical subjects like Ramayana, Mahabharat, etc. by T.V.

7902. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan has drawn plans for extensive expansion of coverage on various aspects of Indian life, culture, and education etc. during 1984-85 and the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether the T.V. has planned for current and coming years any productions on cultural, historical, subjects like Ramayana, Mahabharat, Buddhism and Mahavir ;

(c) whether it is a fact that one renowned epic producer had given a proposal for producing Ramayana epic in ten parts ;

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ; and

(e) whether Doordarshan are having a thrust only on political subjects rather than on culture, history, ecology and such other important subjects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Doordarshan's programmes are designed to depict Indian life and culture and educating the masses. This is a continuous process. Programmes suited for special occasions are also telecast by Doordarshan keeping in view the importance of the occasion.

(c) and (d) A proposal was received from an outside Producer. It could, however, not be accepted on account of very heavy costs involved. Doordarshan projects programmes on Ramayana regularly during Dussera and Diwali celebrations.

(e) No Sir. It is the endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast such programmes which are of interest to its viewers, including programmes on culture, history, ecology etc. etc.

Projects for Planned Development Programme of Bombay Off-Shore Projects

7903. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission undertook two projects in 1979 for planned development programme of Bombay Off-shore projects ;

(b) if so, whether contracts of the projects were given to US firm the Oceanic Contractors Inc ;

(c) targets fixed for turnkey completion of these projects ;

(d) reasons for delay in completing the same on target dates, escalation of delay and cause for the same ;

(e) whether ONGC gave another contract for semi-submersible barge DB 51 project to US firm for Rs. 13·68 crores to complete the project in time ;

(f) whether the semi-submersible barge arrived too late and was found unnecessary resulting into a loss of Rs. 13·68 crores, while projects were completed without the use of the new barge ; and

(g) if so, whether responsibility has been fixed in respect of the loss and the national loss incurred to ONGC in above contracts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. These projects were fabrication and installation of (i) Bombay High North Process Platform with associated pipeline work, and (ii) SA and SB Platforms with associated pipeline work.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The target dates were (i) Bombay High North-30th April, 1980 (ii) SA/SB Platforms—10th April, 1980.

(d) The projects were delayed due to several reasons like soil data change on BHN location, lapses on the part of contractor in execution of work, late delivery of air-freighted material by the contractor for incorporation in the project due to Air-India strike and the strike of the Customs staff at Bombay.

(e) To expedite the project completion, deployment of semi-submersible barge Narwhal (DB-51) was agreed by ONGC as a change order. The total compensation agreed for this was US 17·15 million for both BHN and SA project.

(f) and (g) No, Sir. The Barge Narwhal though slightly delayed, was utilised during the monsoon season of 1980 for completion of both the projects.

Effect of Port and Dock Workers Strike on Supply of Kerosene and other Petroleum Products

7905. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many tankers are standing at different ports due to the stike by port and dock workers, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is a fact that many States are facing shortage of kerosene oil and other petroleum products ;

(c) if so, the names of such States, and

(d) the steps being taken to regulate the supply of these essential items to those States to meet their day to day demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) At all ports berthing/underthing of POL tankers was carried out with the help of the Navy under overall supervision of the respective Port Trust authorities.

A statement showing the tankers standing at different ports, as on 10th April, 1984 due to strike by Port and Dock workers is annexed.

(b) No, Sir. The availability position of POL products is fairly satisfactory.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Adequate cover of stock was achieved by maintenance of tanker movements and supply from alternative sources.

Statement

Port-Wise/Vessel-Wise Position as on 10.4.1984

S. No.	Port	No. of tankers already waiting
1.	Madras	1. BR Ambedkar with 86000 tonnes Arab Light crude from 30th March, This tanker will berth only on 12th as persently there is no ullage available at the Refineries.
		2. Aurobindo with 20000 tonnes SKO at the outer anchorage.
2.	Bombay	1. British Kennet 15000 tonnes ATF 5000 tonnes Av Gas.

S. No.	Port	No. of tankers already waiting
		2. DB Nauroji 2000 tonnes LDO will load FO for Goa.
		3. RA Kidwai (empty) for loading BH crude.
		4. Jag Prakash for loading 5000 tonnes LAN and balance HSD from Jag Lila for Cochin.
		5. Kolandia for loading FO for Tuticorin.
		6. Jag Jyoti arrived 1458 hrs. on 7th for discharging lubes.
		7. So-Tumasia arrived 1218 hrs. on 8th for lube oil discharge.
3.	Visakh	Jag Priya with 16000 tonnes SKO.
4.	Haldia	1. Brati Slava with 13000 tonnes HSD 7000 tonnes SK.
		2. CYS Knight with 28000 tonnes SKO.
		3. Premdoot for loading lubricants.
		4. JN Vyas with 15000 tonnes HSD.
		5. S. Naidu gith 13000 tonnes HSD.
		6. Vivekananda with 33000 tonnes crude
		7. LM Tilak with 30000 tonnes imported crude.
5.	Vandinar	1. M. Karve arrived 4th with 117000 tonnes Kuwait crude.
		2. Vallathol arrived 4th with 87000 tonnes Kuwait crude.
		3. Barauni arrived 3rd with 85000 tonnes Arab Mix.

Separate Channel for Advertisements and Sponsored Programmes on T.V.

7906. **SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate time allottted for advertisements, sponsored programmes, etc. per month in each T.V. Centre and the amount received as fees for the programmes monthly during the year 1983-84 ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to open a separate channel for advertisements sponsored programmes in T.V. Centres in the near future, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) There is no approved project for separate channel for advertisements and sponsored programmes.

भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम पर फिल्म का निर्माण

7907. **श्री राम विलास पासवान :**
श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :
श्री भीम सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम पर कुछ नई फिल्में बनाने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन फिल्मों पर 200 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि खर्च किए जाने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन फिल्मों के सितम्बर-अक्तूबर, 1984 तक पूरे होने और टी० वी० तथा सिनेमा हालों पर दिखाए जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार के पास इस विषय पर पहले ही से अनेक फिल्में हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसी विषय पर नई फिल्में बनाए जाने का औचित्य क्या है और पुरानी तथा नई फिल्मों में क्या अन्तर है और इन नई फिल्मों के निर्माण के कारण क्या हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) फिल्मों के दिखाने के कार्यक्रम को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है । इस श्रृंखला की कुछ फिल्में चालू वर्ष के दौरान भी दिखाई जा सकती है ।

(घ) भूतकाल में भी फिल्म प्रभाग ने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों तथा स्वतंत्रता संग्राम पर कुछ डाकुमेंट्री फिल्में बनाई थी ।

(ङ) राष्ट्रीय महत्व के विषयों पर डाकुमेंट्री फिल्मों का निर्माण करना फिल्म प्रभाग के सामान्य कार्यों का अंग है और समय समय पर विभिन्न विषयों का चयन किया गया है । भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम पर फिल्म के निर्माण का कार्य तद्नुसार हाथ में लिया गया है । ये मुख्यतया हमारे लोगों को इतिहास की भावना से अवगत कराने तथा उससे राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण की शक्ति सुदृढ़ करने के लिए हैं ।

Illegal Crude Oil Refinery Unearthed in Gujarat

7908. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :**
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appearing in the Indian Express of 23rd March, 1984 where in it has been stated that an illegal crude oil refinery has been unearthed in Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any action has since been taken in regard thereto and if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Matter is still under investigation by the Gujarat Government.

Coal Production during current Financial Year

7909. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARY :
SHRI BHIM SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coal production during the current financial year is likely to fall short of the demand ;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard ;

(c) the percentage by which the supply of cooking coal and steam coal to the consumers is likely to fall short of the demand ; and

(d) the fresh measures proposed to be taken by Government to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL, IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Sir. On the other hand the pit head stocks have increased considerably since November, 1983 and reached a very high level of about 22 million tonnes at the end of March, '84, This is apparently because the demand of the consuming sectors had not materialised to the extent earlier projected for the year 1983-84 and the production was adequate to meet the actual demand by and large. The supplies of coking coal and steam coal by CIL 1983-84 have been to the extent of 77.2% and 88.9% respectively of the assessed demand. However, due to sporadic strikes by workers the production has not been adequate in Singareni Collieries to meet the demand of all the consumers linked to SCCL. Coal is available in plenty in WCL to meet the demand of these consumers. However, railways have certain limitations in moving coal via Bellarshah to the South. Consumers have been offered coal by road from WCL to meet the shortfall.

कोयले का वितरण

7910. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का कोयले के वितरण के संबंध में भी उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है जैसी कि पैट्रोलियम पदार्थों के वितरण के मामले में की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के कोयला विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) कोयले का वितरण पूर्वत: पैट्रोलियम पदार्थों के वितरण के लिए अपनाई गई पद्धति पर नहीं किया जा सकता, क्योंकि वैगन आबंटन की प्रयोजन प्रणाली के अधीन उपभोक्ताओं को अधिकांश कोयले का प्रेषण रेलवे द्वारा किया जाता है ।

फिर भी, उपभोक्ताओं को विशेषत : छोटे उपभोक्ताओं को, कोयले की उपलब्धि में सुधार करने की दृष्टि से कोल इंडिया लि० ने देश के विभिन्न भागों में बड़े उपभोक्ता केन्द्रों पर कोयला स्टाकयार्ड खोले हैं । इन स्टाकयार्डों से नियमित उपभोक्ताओं को कोयले का वितरण उपलब्धि को ध्यान में रखकर अग्रता के आधार पर किया जाता है ।

Expansion of Postal and Telecommunication Network in Desert Districts of Rajasthan

7911. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether emphasis has been given by Government to provide adequate postal

and telecommunication facilities in the desert areas during the Sixth Plan period ;

(b) if so, the postal and telecommunication net works expanded in the Desert Districts of Rajasthan during the above Plan period so far ; and

(c) the details of the postal and telecommunication facilities provided in Desert Districts of Jaisealmer, Barmer and Jodhpur in the above Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Inter-State Disputes Regarding Share of Power Among Rajasthan, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh

7912. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the Inter-State disputes relating to share of Rajasthan with Punjab and Himachal Pradesh regarding Hydel Projects viz. Nathpa, Jhankri, Baira Siul, Kol, Anandpur Sahib, Thein, Mukerian, Shahpur, Kandi, UBDC Stage II and Chamera ;

(b) whether Central Government will take due care to safeguard the interests of Rajasthan : and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c) The State Governments of Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K as also of Punjab have submitted memoranda regarding their claims in respect of the Projects viz. Thein Dam, Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, UBDC Stage II and Shahpur Kandi. Discussions are continuing and the matter should get sorted out in course of time.

Rajasthan has no share in Baira Siul HE Project. Also there has been no inter-State river water dispute in regard to Koldam, Nathpa-Jhakri and Chamere HE Projects in Himachal Pradesh.

राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में अन्वेषण कार्य

7913. श्री मूल चन्द डागा :

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के जैसलेमेर जिले अन्वेषण कार्य कब से प्रगति पर हैं और अब तक उस पर कितना व्यय हुआ है और इस समय वहां कितने लोग काम कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या जैसलमेर में तेल तथा अन्य खनिजों के पाए जाने की सम्भावना है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो हाल में ही मिली गैस का किसी भी प्रकार से उपयोग किया जा रहा है और, यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का पेट्रोलियम के बड़े भण्डारों के पाए जाने की संभावनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए बाड़मेर-जैसलमेर के निकट गोखरू में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कोई पेट्रोकैमिकल उद्योग लगाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने राजस्थान मे जिला जैसलमेर में 1956 में खोज का काम शुरू किया था और इस समय वहां 323 व्यक्ति काम कर रहे हैं। तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा राजस्थान में तेल की खोज पर अभी तक लगभग 30 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये जा चुके हैं।

आयल इंडिया लि. ने राजस्थान के लिए जोधपुर में 16 कर्मचारियों के एक छोटे से परियोजना कार्यालय की स्थापना की है, आयल इंडियन लि. द्वारा अगस्त, 1984 तक

भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षण किये जाने की संभावना है। इस परियोजना पर प्रारम्भिक खर्चों के रूप में अभी तक लगभग 15 लाख रुपये खर्च किये गये हैं।

(ख) उपलब्ध भूगर्भीय सूचना के आधार पर, यह क्षेत्र हाईड्रोकार्बनों की खोज के लिए संभावना वाला क्षेत्र समझा गया है।

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में तेल कब तक मिल पायेगा, इसके बारे में बताना कठिन है। मनहेरा तिब्बा में उपलब्ध गैस को राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड को बिजली पैदा करने के लिए उपलब्ध कराये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग घोटारू में उपलब्ध गैस के संभावित वैकल्पिक प्रयोगों का पता लगा रहा है।

(घ) इस समय, घोटारु में, सरकारी क्षेत्र में पेट्रो रसायन उद्योग स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Pipeline Project for Carrying Bombay High Gas to Fertilizer Plants

7914. SHRI KRISHNA GOYAL : KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details for the pipelines project for carring Bombay High gas to the fertilizer plants based on gas which are proposed to be set up in different parts of the country.

(b) when the pipeline project is likely to be completed ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to involve Indian and foreign companies in the work and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) The pipeline project will carry Western off-shore gas to various fertilizer plants to be set up in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. There will be an off-shore sub-sea pipeline, and also on-shore pipeline.

(b) and (c) The off-shore pipeline and on-shore section upto Hazira are scheduled for completion in 1984-85. The pipeline project starting from Hazira in Gujarat to Madhya Prudesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh would be completed in about 63 months.

Indian and foreign companies are likely to participate in the Project.

आकाशवाणी में प्रोडक्शन कॉडर के कर्मचारियों के लिए पदोन्नति के अवसर

7915. श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी में नियमित प्रोग्राम अधिकारियों के लिए जिस प्रकार के नियम मौजूद हैं; कुशल प्रोड्यूसरों पदोन्नति के लिये ऐसे कोई नियम नहीं हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कि कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के क्षेत्र में लंबी अवधि के लिये काम करते करते एक प्रोड्यूसर अपने कार्यक्रम में विशेषज्ञता प्रदान करवाता है परन्तु नियमित प्रोग्राम अधिकारियों के लिये ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने बाद में प्रोडक्शन कॉडर के लाभ के लिये कोई नई योजना बनाई है यदि हां, तो इससे उन वरिष्ठ कलाकारों को जो जल्दी ही सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले हैं, कोई लाभ मिलेगा और क्या उन्हें कोई विशेष पदोन्नति दी जायेगी; और

(घ) प्रोडक्शन कॉडर के उन कर्मचारियों को जो गत 25 वर्षों से सेवारत हैं, पेंशन लाभों के अतिरिक्त अन्य क्या लाभ मिलेगा ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) जी, नहीं । प्रोड्यूसर, वरिष्ठ प्रोड्यूसर, उप मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर तथा मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर बनने की आकांक्षा कर सकता है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं । नियमित कार्यक्रम संवर्ग के अधिकारियों को भी कार्यक्रम निर्माण कार्य में लगाया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है कि निर्माण संवर्गों तथा इस समय संविदा आधार पर कार्यरत व्यक्तियों को उनके विकल्प के आधार पर तथा स्क्रीनिंग के अधीन नियमित सरकारी कर्मचारी समझा जाये और वे उन सभी सुविधाओं के हकदार होंगे जो सरकारी कर्मचारी को उपलब्ध हैं । यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि इस स्कीम से उनके पदोन्नति के अवसरों में वृद्धि होगी ।

Proposal to Stop Sale of Kerosene from Petrol and Diesel Service Stations

7916. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals to withdraw the sale of kerosene from petrol and diesel service stations and provied separate outlets for the sale of Kerosene with a view io minimise the chances of adulteration of petrol/diesel with Kerosene ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not establishing separate outlets for the sale of kerosene?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Retail Outlets which are allowed to sell Kerosene oil and other essential commodities of daily use are defined as Multi Purpose Distribution Centres (MPDC), In order to prevent adulteration of petrol/diesel with Kerosene oil, it was decided by Government in May, 1982 that no new MPDCs would be allowed to sell kerosene oil, As regards discontinuance of kerosene oil sale from existing MPDCs and Retail Outlets it has been decided to gradually withdraw release of kerosene oil currently being made to them in a phased manner commensurate with setting up of new kerosene oil dealerships.

(b) New separate kerosene dealerships are being established in unrepresented markets, according to necessity.

Tie Up of M/s Spencer International Hotels Ltd. with Indian Hotel Company Ltd.

7917. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign hold, if any, of the Spencer International Hotels Ltd. ;

(b) whether the Spencer International Hotels Ltd. is teaming up with the Indian Hotel Co. Ltd. of Taj Group to set up hotels throughout the country ;

(c) if so, whether it has sought the clearance of the MRTP for this tie-up ; and

(d) if so, the MRTP's reaction and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) As per the annual return made upto 23rd November, 1983, there is no foreign shareholding in Spencer International Hotels Limited.

(b) The Department of Company Affairs is not aware of Spencer International Hotels Limited teaming up with the Indian Hotel Co. Limited of Taj Group to set up hotels throughout the county.

(c) No application has been received under the MRTP Act from Spencer International Hotels Limited.

(d) The question does not arise.

Disturbanee at Mathura Refinery Regarding Promotion Policy

7918. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there was some disturbance at Mathura refinery regarding prmotion policy and some employees were assaulted ;

(b) if so, whether the work of the refinery was stopped for some time ;

(c) the extent of loss to the Indian Oil Corporation due to above , and

(d) the steps taken to frame out a rational promotion policy for their employees to prevent such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Promotions in Indian Oil Corporation including Mathura Refinery are effected on the principle of Merit-Cum-Seniority basis. The Union of workmen in the Mathura refinery have been demanding that all promotions should be effected on the basis of seniority only. Discussions are being held with workmen to convince them of the reasonableness of the principle of Merit-Cum-seniority for promotions.

Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., ignoring Deelopment of Indigenous Technology

7919. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Management of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited has ignored the development of indigenous technology for manuacturing various drugs;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to improve the Management;

(c) whether it is also a fact that equipment worth several crores is lying idle with the company and the Management is importing technology for manufacturing each drug; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) According to the Management, only one epuipment viz. Laboratory Freeze Dryer costing about Rs. 1.4 lakhs is lying idle as the equipment was damaged when received by Hindustan Antibiotics Limited. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited is resorting to import of technology only where efficient technologies are not indigeuously available.

Mal-Functioning of Gentamycin Plant of Hindustan Antibiotics

7920. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gentamycin Plant set up by M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. at a cost of Rs.5 crores with foreign technology is not functioning properly;

(b) whether technology to run the plant to full capacity is being sought for; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) The investment in the Gentamycin Plant is Rs.3.43 crores. As against the rated capacity of 1000 Kgs. production in 1982-83 was 413 Kgs. Full capacity could not be utilised because of competition from cheaper imports. This Ministry has already taken up with the Ministry of Commerce the question of restricting imports. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited is also attempting to improve the strain and technology so that the cost of production comes down.

Equipment of Ampicillin Plant lying Idle in Hindustan Antibiotics

7921. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Ampicillin/ 6 APA plant set up at a cost of Rs. 8 crores by M/s, Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd, is lying idle;

(b) if so, the reasons there of;

(c) whether some vasted interests are trying to import technology to run the plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTEROF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) The original capacity of Ampicillin Plant of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited starting from 6 APA was 5 tonnes per annum. This was expanded to 35 tonnes per annum for production of Ampicillin from basic stage. The total investment of this Plant is Rs. 3.13 crores. Production in this plant was as under :

1980-81	7.00 tonnes
1981-82	5.89 tonnes
1982-83	14.59 tonnes.

According to the management of the Company production of Ampicillin from 6 APA in this plant is not posing any problem. The production is being regulated as per market demand.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Vitamin 'C' Plant of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

7922. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Vitamin 'C' Plant set up at a cost of Rs. 5 crores by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. is laying closed;

(b) if so, the reasone thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to make it a viable unit with the use of indigenous techonlogy?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) The original investment on Vitamin 'C' Plant was Rs. 138 lakhs upto March, 1978 An amount of Rs.77.5 lakhs was spent for revamping this Plant. Shortcomings in the layout of the Plant and technology could not be corrected even after repeated attempts by way of rehabilitation. Meanwhile, the company is utilising part of the facilities for manufacture of Aureofungin as well as Hamycin and is simultaneously working out alternative uses of the Plant.

Power shortage in States and Inter-State Rivalries

7923. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has seen a press report which appeared in the Times of India dated the 28th March, 1984 under the heading "Power shortage in Statee persists" wherein it has been alleged that in state rivalries and unwillingness of some states share their surplus power, different power tariffs in various States, avoidable delays in the creation of a national power grid and bureaucratic indecisiveness seem to have combined to offset the gains of the 7 per cent increase in the power generation in the country during 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, the names of States having surplus power ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and efforts being made to remove the hurdles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Government have seen the report which appeared in the Times of India dated 20th March, 1984.

(b) Most of the States are at present either self sufficient or facing a shortage of power in varying degrees. During 1983-84 Andhra Pradesh had from time to time supplied its surplus power to Orissa, M.P. and Karnataka. The surplus power of Meghalaya is passed on to Assam which in turn supplies power to other States/Union Territories in the region besides North Bengal. In some cases, despite shortage conditions in a particular State, power has been transferred to a more needy State to mitigate its shortage. Some of the important net energy exchanges during 1983-84 were from Maharashtra to Karnataka, Karnataka to Kerala, Andhra Pradesh to Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, and from Singrauli STPS in the Northern Region to Bihar in the Eastern Region. The tariff for such exchanges of power are either decided bilaterally by the States/Organisations concerned or by the Regional Boards.

(c) It is not correct that the gains of an power generation by 7·6% in 1983-84 have been off-set. Efforts are being made to rationalise tariff structures by consultation with the State authorities concerned, and to improve the integrated operation of power systems by strengthening inter-State transmission grids.

Pattern of Employment in Various Sectors

7924. **SHRI A. K. ROY** : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the pattern of employment in the country, viz. agriculture industry—organised, trade and independent professions, facts in detail with sectorwise break up as on 1.1.1984 :

(b) whether any study has been made about the number of persons in double professions, doing service and also holding land, if so details thereof ; and

(c) whether there is any plan to make laws on the principle of 'one man one job' to solve unemployment problem in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Available information relates to organised sector of the economy which refers to all the establishment in the Public sector irrespective of size and all non-aricultural establishments in the private sector which employ 10 or more persons. The latest available information relates to 31.3.1983 and the same is shown in the enclosed statement.

(b) As per available information, no such study has been made.

(c) No, Sir.

Statement

Employment in the organised sector as on 31.3.1984 (Provisional) by major Industries/Services and Sectors

Sectors/Branch	Industries/Services Divisions									
I. PUBLIC	0	1	2&3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
(a) Central Government	6978	612	278970	7558	159679	1975	213658	22818	651097	3260345
(b) State Government	400104	3169	75522	75172	743820	4943	41197	22553	4635607	6001288
(c) Quasi-Govt. (Central)	9288	775772	977647	13117	76488	46578	173143	716193	251073	3039299
(d) Quasi-Govt. (State)	52700	104539	3 4872	561599	72185	61453	432568	104148	311847	2039911
(e) Local Bodies	4648	——.	4397	60542	70595	3084	41306	2022	1908469	2095063
(A) TOTAL	473718	884092	1671408	717989	1121967	118033	2818872	867734	7758093	16431906
II. PRIVATE										
(f) Larger Establishments.	854087	117919	4319896	37196	60523	178466	45705	180448	926288	6720528
(g) Samller Establishment.	7495	2621	296045	485	7453	97363	13769	26917	350358	802506
(B) TOTAL	861582	120540	4615941	37681	67976	275 29	59474	207365	1276646	7523034
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1335300	1004632	6287349	754674	1189943	393862	2878346	1075079	9034739	23954940

N.B. 1. Employment Market information (EMI) Programme covers all establishments in Public sector irrespective of size of employment in them, and all non-agricultureal establishments in the private Sector which employ 10 or more persons.

2. Larger establishment in Private sector means non-agricultural establishment employing 25 or more persons.

3. Smaller establishment in Privats sector means non-agricultural establishments employing 10-24 persons.

4. Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep and Minicoy Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli are not yet covered under E.M.I. Programme.

5. "0"—Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing ; "1"— Mining & Quarrying ;

"2 and 3"— Manufacturing ; "4"—Electricity, Gas and Water ;

"5"—Construction ; "6"—Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels ;

"7"—Transport, Storage and Communications ; "8"—Financing, Insurance, Reak Estate and Business Services ;

"9"—Community, Social and Personal Services.

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Special Pay for Judicial Officers

7925. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of Class I Officers of the Cenaral Government and Class I and II Officers of Delhi Administration get special pay at Rs. 75/- to Rs. 200/- with their basic pay ;

(b) whether it is a fact that not even a single Judicial Officer out of a total strength of 160 is given special pay in Delhi ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government purpose to take to provide the same to the Judicial Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as collected.

Installation of Group Telephone Exchange at Belapur, District Ahmednagar

7926. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Belapur telephone exchange in Ahmednagar district (Maharashtra) was sanctioned for grouping of other three telephone exchanges viz, Loni-Kolhar-Belapur ;

(b) if so, the date of sanction and the reasons for delay in installation ;

(c) when the installation will take place; and

(d) considering the large demand for group telephone exchange, whether Government would give priority for this one ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Group dialling scheme between Bilapur, Kolhar and Pravaranagar has been sanctioned.

(b) Scheme was sanctioned in 1968. It requires construction of new trunk line and commissioning of 3/8 channel carrier systems Delay is due to non-availability of ASCR wire and carrier equipment.

(c) The installation is likely to take place in 1985.

(d) No proposal for giving priority is under consideration at present.

Attention to Energy Needs of Rural Areas

7927. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have shown interest for adequate attention to the energy needs of the rural areas which formed the backbone of the entire process of economic development in the country ;

(b) whether Government realise that the crisis of lack of fire wood, predominant fuel in the villages, is far more serious than the energy crisis created by the increase in prices of oil in the international market ; and

(c) if so, the measures Government have taked to reduce the cost of biogas plants and schemes formulated to set up community bio-gas plants ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government is taking measures to improve the energy situation in rural areas. A large part of the energy consumed in our villages is for cooking food. Although fuelwood, agricultural and forest residues, cowdung are all used for cooking purposes, inadequate availability of firewood has created problems in many rural areas. Government has been taking steps to over-come this problem throngh afforestation, social & farm, forestry, promotion of biogas, promotion of efficient choolhas, solar cookers, etc. The specific measures in regard to reduction of cost of family type biogas plants include subsidy to individual farmers, soft loans, use of cheaper materials and methods of

construction of biogas plants as well as improving the efficiency of their operation. A scheme for establishment of large number of community/institutional biogas plants has been formulated and is under implementation. Wherever feasible, community toilets have been liked with these plants mainly with view to providing better sanitary environments to the rural villages. The beneficiary communities are simultaneously educated, motivated and trained to run these plants by themselves subsequently. The CBP/IBP programme is proposed to be stepped up during the coming years.

Rehabilitation of Refugee Families from Erstwhile East Pakistan in Delhi

7928. SHR AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugee families from erstwhile East Pakistan living in Delhi ;

(b) how many of these families have been provided with rehabilitation facilities and how many of them are still living on the pavements in huts temporarily constructed ;

(c) whether Government have received complaints from these refugees of harassments, evictions by police and New Delhi Municipal Committee ;

(d) if so, whether Government are taking steps to solve this human problem ; and

(e) the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) There was no organised programme of resettlement of migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan in Delhi. A colony known as Chittaranjan Park colony, near Kalkaji, New Delhi, was set up to provide daveloped plots for residential purposes to displaced persons from erstwhile East Pakistan who were gainfully employed and had stayed in Delhi for a specified period ofter partition. In addition there are 122 new migrant P.L. families in Kasturba Niketan, Lajpat Nagar. This Home is being run and administered by the Delhi Administration.

(b) to (e) Migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan who came to India during the period from 1.1.1964 to 25.3.1971 and who sought admission into Relief Camps opened in various States outside West Bengal and dispersed to various sites of resettlement alone were given necessary relief and rehabilitation assistance according to the approved pattern. The migrants who deserted the relief camps and resettlement sites are not eligible for rehabilitation assistance. Individual families off and on come to Delhi to represent their cases. Some families squatting outside the Rehabilitation Ministry's office have complained of harassment by local authorities.

गुलमोहर पार्क में टेलीफोन सेवा

7929. श्री मोतीभाई आर. चौधरी
श्री भीम सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक कैबिनेट को बदलने के कारण दिसम्बर, 1983 में गुलमोहर पार्क में टेलीफोन सेवा लम्बे अर्से तक अस्त व्यस्त रही;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसमें कितना समय लगा तथा इस कैबिनेट को बदलने पर कितना व्यय किया गया ;

(ग) कैबिनेट को बदलने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस कैबिनेट को कब स्थापित किया गया था तथा वर्तमान स्थल को चयन किन बातों कोध्यान में रखकर किया गया है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन. पाटिल) : (क) गुलमोहर पार्क में कुछ उप भोक्ताओं की टेलीफोन सेवा दिसंबर, 1983 में कुछ दिनों के लिए अस्त-व्यस्त रही ।

(ख) इसमें लगभग सात सप्ताह का समय लगा तथा लगभग 1,19,529 रुपये खर्च हुए।

(ग) चूंकि अतिरिक्त कैबिलों को टर्मिनेट करने के लिए मौजूदा कैबिनेट और खंभों में उतनी क्षमता नहीं थी, अत; नए खंभे की संस्थापना के लिए कैबिनेट को शिफ्ट करना आवश्यक था ताकि नए कनेक्शन प्रदान करने के लिए पुराने और नए खंभे को जोड़ा जा सके। इसके अलावा, नए खंभे की स्थापना के लिए उसके निरंतर संचालन और उचित रखरखाब को देखते हुए पहले वाले स्थान में पर्याप्त जगह नहीं थी।

(घ) पुराने स्थान पर कैबिनेट 1975-76 में संस्थापित किया गया था। कैबिनेट के लिए वर्तमान स्थल का चुनाव करने के कारण उपर्युक्त भाग (ग) के उत्तर में दिए गए हैं।

Supply of Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene to Tripura

7930. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quota fixed for Tripura for diesel, petrol and kerosene during 1980-81 1980-81 and 1982-83 ;

(b) total quantity actually supplied to Tripura of each of these items during the same period ; and

(c) the reasons for not supplying the allotted quota of these items in full ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Central Govt. makes State-wise allocations only for kerosene and high speed diesel oil (HSD). Petrol is available on a free sale basis and no monthly allocation is made. For HSD, allocations are made for planning movement of the product to various locations as there is no restriction on sale of HSD and the Oil Companies have been asked to meet the demand in full. A statement showing allocations/sales made to Tripura State during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-33 is attached.

(c) While the demands of petrol and high speed diesel have been met in full, kerosene sales have been marginally lower than the allocations mainly because of supply and movement constraints.

Statement

Statement showing allocations and sales of HSD and Kerosene and Sales of petrol made in Tripura State during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(Figures in Tonnes)

Year	Petrol	HSD			Kerosene		
	(Sales)	Allocation	Sales	%age	Allocation	Sales	%age
1980-81	2,600	14,300	11,158	78.2%	10,832	9,719	89.7%
1981-82	2,641	11,100	13,663	123.1%	12,310	11,704	95.1%
1982-83	2,638	13,700	14,109	103.0%	13,300	12.384	93.1%

Proposal for Setting Up A State Electricity Board in Tripura

7931. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tripura have sent any proposal to Central Government for setting up of State Electricity Board in Tripura ;

(b) if so, whether Central Government will consider to approve the proposal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN) : (a) to (c) Tripura Government had proposed to constitute the State Electricity Board in 1979 and sought for extension of period under sub-section (4) of Section (1) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1984. As the Committee on Power was examining all the issues connected with functioning of the State Electricity Boards, the proposal of Tripura Govt. could not agreed to at that time. A fresh proposal from the Tripura Government for setting up an Electricity Board in that State has not been received.

Petrol Stations Sanctioned on Road Side to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes

7932. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned some petrol stations on the road side in favour of certain States, in the Couutry ; and

(b) if so, the number of petrol stations on the road side given to the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last there years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 238 retail outlets (Petrol/Diesel pumps) have been awarded to SCs/STs during the last three years as under :-

Name of the Oil Company	Number
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	116 (Upto February/ March, 84)
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	61 (Upto March, 84)
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	49 (—do—)
I.B.P. Co., Ltd.	12 (Upto January, 84)
	Total : 238

Aid given to Refugees from Pakistan Living in J & K Since 1947

7933. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of aid given to displaced persons from Pakistan living in J&K since 1947 and their number up-to-date; and

(b) the further claims and demands of these refugees to be still fulfilled by the Centre and the action being envisaged for meeting these demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMVIR) : (a) Out

of 31,600 families, who migrated from Pakistan occupied area of Kashmir in 1947 and got themselves registered as displaced person families, 26,300 families settled in J&K State. 22,700 families opted for resettlement on agricultural and 3600 families opted for resettlement in urban area. All these families were paid exgratia grants involving a total sum of Rs. 457.85 lakhs in addition to agricultural land and residential plots.

(b) The J&K Sharnarthi Action Committee has been representing on behalf of the displaced persons uprooted from Pakistan occupied area of J&K in 1947 for settlement of their problems and demands. Their demands were considered by the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions who made certain recommendations which included a recommendation for payment of Rs. 12,000/-per family on the pattern of payments made to 1971 displaced person families. This recommendation was not accepted by Government.

Installed Capacity of Fertilizer Project at Paradip, Orissa

7934. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity of the Fertilizer Project at Paradeep, Orissa ; and

(b) the expected time of its commercial production ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) ; (a) and (b) The installed capacity of the fertilizer project at Paradeep, Orissa is planned to be 6,52,000 tonnes per annum of Di-Ammonium Phosphate. The anticipated date of commencement of commercial production of Di-Ammonium Phosphate plant is 1-3-1986.

Review of Existing Coal Supply Policy

7935. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the existing coal supply policy ;

(b) if not, whether the coal supply policy is proposed to be reviewed with a view to prevent the diversion of both steam coal and soft coke to black market by the fake allottees and depot holders ; and

(c) the time by which the new allotment policy is expected to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) Coal India Ltd. is at present carrying out an excercise to identify inflated demands of the coal consumers. Since the work involved is substantial it will take considerable time to finalise the matter.

Publication of 'Yojana' in Oriya Language

7936. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to publish 'Yojana' Journal in Oriya language and if so, the time by which Yojana is to be published in Oriya ;

(b) whether Government have called for an assurance from the State Government of Orissa to purchase five thousand copies in a month so that it can be published in Oriya ; and

(c) the criteria for publication of the journal in local language with details ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes Sir. The publication of the journal in Oriya language is expected to be undertaken during 1986-87, subject to approval of the proposal by the Planning Commission and the availability of funds.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The journal 'Yojana' which is published in English, Hindi, Urdu and seven other

regional languages aims at securing wide-spread publicity for the developmental plans, programmes and activities of the Government and its various agencies. Publication of the journal in various regional languages is undertaken with this end in view subject to approval of the Planning Commission and the availability of resources.

छठी योजना में पम्प सैटों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए लक्ष्य

7937. **श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान देश में कुल कितने पम्प सैटों का विद्युतीकरण करने का लक्ष्य है तथा देश में राज्यवार सिंचाई पम्प सैटों तथा नल-कूपों की कुल संख्या क्या है;

(ख) प्रतिवर्ष कितने पम्प सैटों का विद्युतीकरण किया गया तथा कितनी विद्युतीकरण किया गया तथा कितनी धनराशि आंबटित की गई तथा चालू वर्ष के लिए कितने पम्प सैटों के विद्युतीकरण का लक्ष्य रखा गया है तथा वर्ष के दौरान क्या उपलब्धि प्राप्त की गई है; और

(ग) पम्प सैटों को कनक्शन देने तथा बिजली सप्लाई करने के मामले में उद्योगों की अपेक्षा पम्प सैटों को प्राथमिकता देने और पम्प सैटों को प्रतिदिन अधिक बिजली सप्लाई करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) छठी योजना प्रस्तावों में अखिल भारत आधार पर 25 लाख पम्पसैटों/ट्यूबवैलों के ऊर्जन की परिकल्पना की गई है। छठी योजना लक्ष्यों, छठी योजना के पहले चार वर्षों के दौरान की उपलब्धियां तथा देश में अर्जित किए गए कुल सिंचाई पम्पसेटों/ट्यूबवैलों की संख्या का राज्य वार ब्यौरे को दिखाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) 1980-81 के पश्चात प्रतिवर्ष ऊर्जित किए गए पम्पसैटों की संख्या तथा वास्तविक उपलब्धियाँ निम्नानुसार रही हैं :—

वर्ष	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि
1980-81	4,13,040	3,64,625
1981-82	4,22,466	3,19,437
1982-83	4,23,034	3,23,378

वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम के लिए 386.58 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का आबंटन किया गया था जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ 3,67,779 सिंचाई पम्पसेटों/ट्यूबवैलों का ऊर्जन कार्य भी शामिल किया गया था। इस लक्ष्य की तुलना में 29 फरवरी, 1984 तक 2,50,249 पम्पसैट/ट्यूबवैल अर्जित किए जा चुके हैं। 1984 85 के लिए कार्यक्रम को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

(ग) कृषि के महत्व को देखते हुए सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों और संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को विद्युत सप्लाई में कृषकों को उच्चतम प्राथमिकता देने के लिए कहा है। तदनुसार पम्पसैटों सहित कृषि कार्यों के लिए न्यूनतम दैनिक आवश्यकता को पूरा किया जा रहा है।

विवरण

छठी योजना अवधि (1980-85) के दौरान सिंचाई पम्पसेट/ट्यूबवैलों के ऊर्जन के लिए राज्यवार लक्ष्य तथा अभी तक हुई उपलब्धियों आदि को दिखाने वाला विवरण

क्रम सं०	राज्य का नाम	छठी योजना के दौरान सिंचाई पम्पसैट/ट्यूबवैलों के ऊर्जन के लिए लक्ष्य	छठी योजना के दौरान उपलब्धि (1.4.1980 से 29.2.1984 तक)	29.2.1984 की स्थिति के अनुसार संचित उपलब्धि
1	2	3	4	5
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	2,80,000	1,68,368	5,73,495
2.	असम	15,000	621	2,299
3.	बिहार	2,03,550	34,079	1,86,064
4.	गुजरात	1,25,000	68,704	2,71,557
5.	हरियाणा	1,00,000	56,407	2,59,774
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	2,930	583	2,216
7.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	1,000	269	1,254
8.	कर्नाटक	1,00,000	98,709	3,89,017
9.	केरल	60,000	39,277	1,17,140
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	3,50,000	1,47,257	4,26,683
11.	महाराष्ट्र	2,50,000	2,43,769	8,41,243
12.	मणिपुर	—	17	27
13.	मेघालय	500	6	53
14.	नागालैण्ड	—	—	शून्य
15.	उड़ीसा	90,032	12,157	25,115
16.	पंजाब	1,65,300	95,883	3,58,150
17.	राजस्थान	1,75,000	71,107	2,54,345
18.	सिक्किम	—	—	शून्य
19.	तमिलनाडु	1,50,000	92,714	9,79,941
20.	त्रिपुरा	1,308	669	917

1	2	3	4	5
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश	3,20,000	1,16,159	4,77,909
22.	प० बंगाल	77,145	5,494 (क)	29,562(क)
	जोड़ (राज्य)	24,66,765	12,52,249	51,96,786
	जोड़ (संघ शा० क्षेत्र)	3,365	5,431	26,742
	जोड़ (अखिल भारत)	24,70,100 या 25 लाख कहें	12,57,680	52,23,508

(क)—31.1.1984 की स्थिति के अनुसार

Supply of Coal from Chitra Colliery to People of Santhal Pargana, Bihar

7938. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Ministe, of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that people are not getting coal from Chitra Colliery of Santhal Pargana in Bihar State which is under the Eastern Coalfields Limited :

(b) whether it is also a fact that coal is being sent to Haryana, Punjab etc. from there and it is not being supplied to local people ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that earlier coal was being supplied to farmers by bullock-carts ; and

(d) if so, the arrangements being made by Government to supply coal to people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Promotion to the Post of Deputy Director (Photo Division)

7939. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI :
SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that promotions to four vacancies in the post of Dy. Director (Photo Division) were made on the basis of D.P.C. held in January, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether out of these four vacancies, one each was reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively ;

(c) whether reserved category candidates were available in the feeder cadre of Photo Officers and were also eligible for promotions ;

(d) if so, whether the eligible candidates were promoted, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) if no Scheduled Tribe officer in the feeder cadre was eligible for promotion,

whether the eligible Scheduled Caste candidate was promoted against Scheduled Tribe vacancy by applying the principle of exchange of reservation in pursuance of DP & AR O.M. No. 10/41/73—Estt. (SCT) dated 20 July, 1974, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) There were four vacancies in the grade of Deputy Director (Pay Scale) Rs. 1100-1600) in the Photo Division. According to the recruitment rules, these posts were to be filled up by promotion on the basis of selection from amongst Photographic Officer with 8 years regular service in the grade. There were 11 officers in the consideration zone, out of which two officers belonged to S.C. Community at S. No. 5 and 11, but none belonged to S.T. Community. The DPC chaired by a member of the Union Public Service Commision met in January, 1983 and forwarded a panel of four names for four vacancies. The recommendations of the DPC in respect of a scheduled caste officer at serial No. 5 are in a sealed cover as a vigilance case is still pending agaist him. The panel forwarded by the Commission was duly accepted by the competent authority rnd implemented, after following the prescribed produce for de-reservation of the vacancy to be filled by an officer belonging to scheduled tribe.

(e) The facts in this regard were brought to the notice of the Union Public Service Commission who advised that the proceedings of the DPC should be reviewed. Accordingly, the case has been referred to the Commission for convening a review Departmental Promotion Committee.

Import of Newsprint to meet shortage during 1984-85

@7940. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to import newsprint in 1984-85 financial year ;

(b) if so, the total tonnes of newsprint proposed to be imported to meet the country's newsprint shortage in the above financial year ; and

(c) the total tonnes of newsprint imported in 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BRODCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A quantity of 1,85,000 M.T. of newsprint is proposed to be imported to meet the country's demand during the financial year 1984-85.

(c) A quantity of 1,76,459,00 M.T. of newsprint was imported during the year 1983-84.

Manufacturing of Electronic Vans

@@7941. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of electronic vans operating in India at present ;

(b) by which units these vans were manufactured, whether these were manufactured by the help of foreign collaboration by Indian technology ;

(c) how these vans are functioning ; and

(d) whether the functioning has been found satisfactory ; if so, Government's proposal in regard to the production of these vans on large scale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Eight.

(b) Four Colour TV OB Vans were procured from M/s. ETTDC (A Govt. of India Undertaking) before Asian Games in 1 82. These vans were assembled in India with imported and indigenous equipment. Earlier four Black and White OB Vans were purchased from M/s. BEL, a Govt. of India Undertaking.

(c) and (d) The vans are functioning satisfactorily. Future requirements of Colour OB Vans, if any, are proposed to be met from indigenous sources.

12.00 hrs.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : I would like the Government to make a statement about the Vijayanagar Steel Plant, why it has not been started though the foundation stone was laid in 1970. The Steel Minister is here. He may say something.

MR. SPEAKER : You give me something in writing. Not like this.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : You were kind enough yesterday to take notice of our request to have a discussion on the specific cases of interference by foreign forces, outside forces, in Punjab. The situation is deteriorating and today's *Hindustan Times* has come out with a very specific case.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : करेंगे ।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : A Pakistani General has been named and he is operating obviously from our soil. We want a specific debate on this.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कह दिया है, आपसे कल भी बात हुई है । करेंगे । बात करके इसको करवाएंगे । ठीक है । आपने तो तय कर लिया है ।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : There was a long discussion between the Sri Lanka Government and our Government involving the fate of Tamilians there.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already done it.

आ रहा है ।

We have already done it. We will discuss it again in the BAC. You will have a discussion on it.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : We should have a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already done it. Why are you hankering about it ?

श्री रामविलास पासवान : (हाजीपुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय आपने सदन को आश्वासन दिया था कि 30 बच्चे जो शेड्यूल कास्ट के बाउंडेड लेबर बनाकर रखे थे, उस पर कहा था कि डिसकशन कराएंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER : We are taking it up. According to the time available to us, I will do it.

वक्त आ जाने दीजिए ।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : इसका मतलब है कि आपके कंसीडरेशन में है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां मेरे कंसीडरेशन में है ।

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में चेचक के प्रकोप से 380 लोक मर चुके हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वहां पर असेंबली बैठी हुई है । फिर भी आप चाहें तो दे दीजिए, मैं देख लूंगा ।

Their Assembly is there to do it. You can also give it to me.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : चेचक का प्रकोप बहुत है अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप दे दीजिए ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर पूर्वी रेलवे के रसूलाबाद स्टेशन पर मजदूरों पर लाठी चार्ज किया गया है···।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह कोई बात नहीं है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उनके ऊपर लाठीचार्ज ···।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाट अलाउड ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठ जाइए ।

श्रीमती विद्यावती चेन्नुपति (विजयवाड़ा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आंध्रप्रदेश में एक तेलगू पिक्चर···।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देख रहा हूं ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : We are looking for the facts. After their corroboration, I shall do it.

SHRI A.R. MALLU (Nagarkurnool) : I had given a notice more than ten days back. Lot of agitation is going on in Andhra Pradesh.

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for 1984-85. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8161/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Industry for 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : I beg to lay on the Table a cope of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hiddi and English versions) of the Ministry of Industry for 1984-85. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8162/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : On behalf of Shri Z.R. Ansari, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for 1284-85. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-8163/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies for 1984.85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies for 1984-85]. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-8164/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Communications for 1984-85 and and Demands for Grants for expendi ture of the Central Government of the Inhian Posts and Telegraphs Department for 1984-85

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : On behalf of Shri V. N. Gadgil, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Communications (other than Posts and Telegraphs Department) for 1984-85. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-8165/84].

(2) A copy of the Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) for expenditure of the Central Government on the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-8166/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Welfare for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Social Welfare for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8167/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIE AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English vsrsions) of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8168/84],

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Atomic Energy, Science and Technology and Space for 1984-85

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR- M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : On behalf of Shri Shivraj V, Patil.

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Atomic Energy for 1984-85. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-8169/84].

(2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Science and Technology for 1984-15. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8170/84].

(3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Space for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8171/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Steel and Mines for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Steel and Mines for 1984.8.5. [Placed in Library. See No- LT-8172/84]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Sports for 1984-85

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi aud English versions) of the Deportment of Sports for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8173/84].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Electronics for 1984-85

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Electronics for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No, LT-8174/84].

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12.08 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Seventy Seventh Report and Minutes and Sevetry third Action Taken Report.

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani) : I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee :-

(i) Seventy-sevnth Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)-All India Services, and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

(ii) Sixty-third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-fifth Report of the Committee on the Ministry of Railways-Production Units.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI D.L. BAITHA (Araria) : I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee (1980) on 'Cost of Operation of Railways (Cost of Materials)'.

12.09 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : BURNING OF RAILWAY STATIONS IN PUNJAB AND THE SHOOTING OF SOME PERSONS AT AMRITSAR

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : Sir, During the night of 14th-15th April, 1984, terrorists made attempts to burn railway property in Railway Stations in various parts of Punjab. According to reports received from the State Government, 39 Railway Stations in 8 districts were involved in such cases. Twelve of these Railway Stations are in District Ferozepur, 8 in district Bhatinda, 4 in District Amritsar, 5 in District Faridkot, 3 in District Ludhiana and 2 each in the districts of Jalandhar, Gurdaspur and Kapurthala. On the night of 15th-16th April, 1984 Railway property in one railway Station in District Roper was damaged. These are mostly wayside stations. In most of these incidents, miscreants entered the station building and set fire to records and furniture. There was no dislocation of railway traffic and none was injured in these incidents. The AISSF and their sympathisers are believed to be responsible for these acts. 144 AISSF activists have been arrested till the 16th in this connection, according to reports received so far.

2. There have been some incidents of violence involving extremist groups in or near the Golden Temple complex. On 14.4.1984 at about 11.30. A.M., Shri Surinder Singh Sodhi, a proclaimed offender wanted in a number of cases, and believed to be a supporter of Shri Bhindranwale was shot dead at a Sindhi Hotel near Guru Ram Das Sarai in Amritsar by two persons believed to be one Surinder Singh alias Chhinda and a lady. A case FIR No. 130 U/s 302/307 IPC and Sections 25/27/54 Arms Act has been registered on 14.4. 1984 in connection with the killing of Surinder Singh Sodhi. Four persons, namely, Kuldip Singh, Rajinder Singh, Gurcharan Singh and Gurdip Singh who were sitting in the hotel, also received miner injuries.

3. The dead body of Shri Surinder Singh alias Chhinda was recovered near village Manawal in Amritsar on 16th April, 1984. The same day, Shri Malik Singh Bhatia, Jathedar of the Amritsar City Jatha of the Talwandi Group of the Akali Dal was shot dead in the Golden Temple complex. On the same day, Shri Barjinder Singh Baiji, reportedly a close associate of Shri Gurcharan Singh, Secretary,

S.A. Dal was shot dead in his shop adjacent to the road dividing Manji Saheb and Guru Nanak Niwas.

4. The State Government has alerted the district authorities to be vigilant. All security measures for protection of the railways and other likely targets are being taken by the authorities. The State Government is undertaking redeployment of forces to check extremist activity. All possible efforts are being made to apprehend the culprits.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : All this has appeared in the press. Some thing more should have been told in the House. The Cabinet sub-Committee is meeting everyday. They are reviewing the situation. What effective steps is the Central Government going to take to the matter...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow you can mention it.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : We are discussing this tomorrow and I will give all the details about the measures taken.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : कितने बजे होगा कल डिस्कशन ? 12 बजे ?

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) : कब तक डिस्कशन चलता रहेगा ? रोज डिस्कशन होता है, कुछ होता है नहीं ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, एक बात पूछना चाहता हूं कि हरियाणा के डिप्टी स्पीकर पर हमला हुआ··· ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वहां के लोग देखेंगे ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष के साथ मेरठ के नौकरशाह ने जो कुछ किया है···।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कर रहे हैं । वहां असेम्बली चल रही है वह देखेंगे । ठीक हो जायगा । उस नौकरशाह की क्या मजाल है । वी विल लुक इनटू इट । मेरा ख्याल है कि सदन का भी यही विचार है कि अध्यक्ष का पूरा मान किया जाय और संरक्षण दिया जाय ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : कल डिस्कशन कितने बजे होगा साहब ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्वेश्चन आवर के बाद ।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, we will discuss with you... (*Interruptions*). We will take it up as soon as the items on the agenda are finished. It may be 3 O'clock...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI : No 3 O'lcock, it should be after the Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER : After 3 O'clock ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : O.K. He has got some other things, so it will be started at 3 O'clock...

(*Interruptions*).

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : मेरी दरख्वास्त है है कि 3 बजे की बात मान लीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कहते हैं बागड़ी जी, कि उनकी दरख्वास्त है 3 बजे कर लीजिये ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : चलो ठीक है । लेकिन लोगों को मरने से बचाओ ।

12.14 : hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[MR. DEUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(i) Immediate Supply of Kerosene Oil to Orissa.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Kerosene oil has become a rare commodity everywhere in the State of Orissa. The consumers, not getting required kerosene oil for their daily needs from the existing faire price shops, are depending on open market to get the kerosene oil. But in the open market too, karosene oil is not available in plenty and the users, who are mainly from poor, lower middle class and middle class communities are getting kerosene oil from the open market at the rate of Rs. 7 to 8 per litre, which is beyond their purchasing capacity. Due to scarcity of kerosene oil in the State, lakhs of students ranging from primary to college standards, are suffering a lot. The State of Orissa, once known as surplus State in eletricity, became a deficit State after expansion and establishment of several industries. In addition to this, 75 per cent of the total electricity production in the State comes from Hydel Projects. Due to water scarcity and there being not a single drop of rainfall for the last about six months lead to reduction in the production of electrictly and drastric out in the supply of same the users of electricity have been compelled to depend on kerosene oil. The supply of kerosene oil to the State was not at all regular in the past and at present too. Irregular supply of railway wagons and the port strikes, etc. are the other hurdles in regular supply of keorsene oil to the State. So, alomost the entire population of the State is facing a grave crisis of not getting kerosene oil as per the requirements.

In the face of such grave situation, I would request the concerned Ministry to take immediate action on this issue so that the required kerosene oil to the State of Orissa is supplied immediately.

(ii) Development of Chandbali Port of Orissa during Seventh Five year Plan

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) : Chandbali is one of the small ports in Orissa State, situated in the no-industry district of Balasore, identified by the Government at the Centre for its intense economic development. The hinterland of Chandbali Port covers an area of about 12,700 sq. miles and includes Balasore, Mayurbhan) and Keonjhar districts and Kamakahya Nagar sub-division of Dhenkanal district. Chandbali is also well-connected by road, 34 miles in length with Calcutta-Madras National Highway No. 5.

The Central Committee of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport had visited the site in 1973 and identified Chandbali having technical potential for development as a small port in the district.

But the attempts to revive the port had been very meagre. The Minor Port Committee of 1974 recommended and entrusted to work of its development entirely to the respective maritime States ; due mainly to pancity of funds and desired will, there has been no progress in this direction.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government at the Centre, sinoe the overall development of the economically backward regions rests with the Centre, to see that in the Seventh Five Year Plan Chandbali Port is included for development to help development of the area, and provide avenues of employment to ihe people.

(iii) Expeditions Doubling of Railway Line between Khurda and Puri

SHRI CHINTAMONI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Puri town is famous in the world for Lord Jagannath. Puri railway station is at a distance of 44 km from the Khurda Railway Station. Large numbers of tourists from different parts of India and also from abroad visit Puri throughout the year. At present 13 passenger trains up and down are running daily in between Kharda and Puti Stations. Besides, goods trains are also running daily on the said line. During important festivals like Car

Festival, Dol-Jatra, Kartika Nagha Purnima, Gangasagar Mela and Khumbhamela, a number of special trains run on this line carrying passengers There is single track between Khurda Road and Puri, causing problem of adjustment of schedules and making it difficult to introduce additional trains. Doubling of this track on priority basis is therefore necessary.

As such. I request the Ministry of Railways to expedite the doubling of line between Khurda and Puri without any further delay.

(iv) Need for Construction of Railway Station of Bikaner

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Sir. Bikaner is the divisional head quartsrs of the Northern Railway and occupies a significant place in strategic, historical and industrial terms. Its population is above 5 lakhs. But, unfortunately, due to the railway crossings at five places in the middle of the city, the residents of Bikaner have to experience much difficulties. Traffic is jammed and, therefore, commotion prevails for quite a long time. The railway crossing gates remain closed 40 to 50 times a day. Consequently, everybody, whether he is an office-goer, patient, doctor or businessman, is seriously affected.

Bikaner city is being connected with a broad-gauge railway line and a new railway track is under construction from Surat Garh to Bikaner ; thus, a new broad gauge line is being established Keeping these developments in view, the new railway station be set up at such a place where the number of railway crossings is minimised. So, the bridges also needs to be constructed as part of a permanent solution to the problem. The Railway Ministry is, therefore, requested to examine the abovementioned problem and take suitable measures, which it deems fit, for the redressal of public grievances.

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12.19 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1984-85

Ministry of information and Broadcasting — Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Shri Bishnu Prasad will continue his speech.

SHRI BISHNU PRASAD (Kaliabar) : Sir, the importance of the Ministry cannot be over-emphasized. The press, AIR, TV and films come within the purview of the Information & Broadcasting Ministry. These are the most important limbs of our democracy. The survival and strength of democracy depends on these most important organisations. They must help the people in their march towards their cherished goal of democracy, socialism and secularism. They are not only means of entertainment, but also means of information and communication. There was a time when we regarded this particularly the radio and TV as means of ontertainment, but now they are means of entertainment only, they are meansof information and knowledge. So, what is the basis purpose of this Ministry ? The basic purpose of this Ministry is communication of information, ideas, news and views on different subjects. In other words, the responsibility of spreading knowledge on different fields and areas rests on these important organs of this Ministry, Now we must provide information not only to a limited numbers of people, but we must try to provide information to all our countrymen. And the present information provided to the people through the existing organs of the Ministry has become middle-class oriented information. But this is the time to find out the policy for providing information to the majority of our countrymen so they can be equipped with the day to day information and knowledge and then only they can help in the developmental programmes taken up by the Government. I understand that with the help of

INSAT-IB which is operating at the moment, the TV can be taken to the entire couutry. The programme of education, the programme of health and the programme of agriculture can be taken up for the graater use of the people living in the far-flung areas. At the moment in India there is one radio set for 35 people, but the UNESCO's norm is only five per set in an area. But we have to be faster to complete with the developed countries.

With the completton of the Sixth Plan and completion of the special TV Expansion Plan, AIR and TV will reach much greater number of people.

The Annual Report of the Ministry has stated :

> "With the completion of Sixth Plan projects, it was expected that area percentage covered by AIR would go up to 86% nnd population coverage upto 95% while TV coverage was expected to be 17% by area and 33% by population. A special TV Expansion Plan was, however, drawn up in the current gear be cover 70% population of the country by November 1984 involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 68 crores."

If it is implemented as planned, than it will be a landmark in the history of the media of our country and also it will help in changing the rural scene of the country.

The decision of the Government of India to have the Special Plan of Expansion of Television network in the country des rves praise and appreciation from all sections of the people. In this connection, there are two aspects. Firstly the Special Expansion Plan will increase the TV coverage Secondly, it will help in the expansion of the electronic industry in the country. These are the two main aspects. Here, I would like to mention about the TV station of Gauhati. There was programme in the current Plan to set up a full-fledged T.V. studio at Gauhati. The land was acquired for it. But noting more than this has been done to execute the programme. In the annual Report it has been said only that "Interim TV studios are expected to come up early next year at Gauhati and Trivandrum". It had been said that full-fledged T.V. studio at Gauhati will be set up, why is Ministry now considering to set-up interim T.V. station and that too in the next year ? I would request the hon. Minister to set up TV Studio as had been planned earlier and a permanent studio may be set up for the entire North Eastern Region. This is a strategic area Considering that. I would request the Minister to set up the T.V. Studio as early as possible as stipulated in the Ministry's programme.

What is the main objective ? of T.V. Main objective of the T-V. as has been said by the Ministry is to assist "in the process of social and economic development and to act as an effeceive medium for providing information, education and entertainment." If it is so, then the present programme which has been adopted by the Ministry should be implemented in toto so that the benefit of information, knowledge can reach the people living in the farthest corner of the country.

Dr. P.C. Joshi Committee was set up by the Government to look into the working out of detailed plan for the T.V. Here, I would like to mention some of of the programmes of Doordarshan.

Doordarshan shows three films in a week two Hindi feature films, one regional film besides lewd dance sequences of Chitrahas and chitramala. The showing of three films in a week is uot in the interest of the student community as well as the society. The T.V. shows some dance sequences in the Chitrahar which cannot be withessed by the whole family. These have pernicious effect on the young mind. Such dance sequences should not be shown.

The film shown on Thursday should be stopped or change the trasmission time after 9 or 10 P.M. The sunday film also should be of such a nature that the entire family can see together.

Necessary care should be taken to arrange the programmes so that they do not spoil the youths and society as a whole

rather help in formation of a national character.

The Times of India in one of its editorials (15th September, 1983) said :

> "Although there are no reliable surveys of the impact of the existing programmes on viewers, it is clear that the latter are becoming increasinly dependent on them for a substantial amount of their intake of information, views and images about this country, the world, and about politics, culture, history, life-styles and even entertainment.
>
> It is also that TV addiction will tend artificially to domesticate middle class people, especially the youth. It is damaging as much because it keeps young people out of public life, social debate and politics, as because it tears them out of close contact with peer groups, which is so essential for their overall growth."

Sir, possibly this is the consensus view of the people, I hope the Minister will give due importance to it and see that the programmes are improved qualitatively.

The development and expansion of TV in our country is mainly due to the encouragement, as has been seen, that the Ministry has received from the Madam Prime Minister ever since she became the Information and Broadcasting Minister in 1965. The present Minister, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat is also an efficient person and is open to any suggestion for better functioning of the media. I hope under his leadership and his deputy, the Ministry will see that the Expansion Programme which has been adopted by the Ministry will be executed in TOTO and in time.

Secondly, it will not be out of place, if I congratulate the Ministry for efficient performance during NAM and CHOGM. They had provided facilities to all the foreign correspondents. Facilities had also been provided to the foreign broadcasting organisation which earned reputation for the Ministry.

I am glad that the Ministry is considering the idea of setting up of 300 K.W. Medium wave transmitters in Dibrugarh radio station. And also, there is a proposal to strengthen the Gaudhati and Shillong radio stations to provide new integrated broadcasting service in the Northeastern region. I congratulate the Ministsr for the proposals made by his Ministry for the Northeastern region. But what is necessary today ? There is no national channel in the All India Radio. The neighbouring countries like Pakistan and Bangladesh are having their own national channel. But in our country we are not having a national channel. Therefore, we are lagging far behind in projecting our views, in providing information to the vast people of the country. You will be surprised to know that AIR, Gauhati is not audible even in my home Nowgong, which is 75 miles away from town Gauhati. Therefore, this transmission capacity of the Guhati station should be expanded and should be strengthened so that the people living in the Central Assam and Lower Assam rather entire State can hear the Gauhati Radio. Radio is the surest and easiest way of reaching the millions of our people. Unless we increase the capacity of the transmitter to the level of 1,000 mega watt of Delhi AIR, it will not reach the entire people of this countey. Even the overseas service is weak. It cannot be heard in the countries for which it has been beamed. Therefore, it should be revamped and strengthened. Ours is a big country in which 146 languages and dialects including the tribal dialects are broadcast over All India Radio. This arrangement has been made in order to provide an outlet for cultural and linguistic expression. In most of the cases, the programmes of the TV and AIR are dull and insipid. The Television Software Panel Committee which was appointed by the Ministry is also of the same view that the programmes of AIR and TV are very very poor. Therefore, the programmes of national integration, education, culture, health, agriculture, science and technology should be able to inspire the younger generation of our country, This is possible if men of calibre, men of imagination, character and dynamism are given the responsibility at the level of producer and programmer. I would request the Ministry to look into this aspect.

Here also, I would like to quote one of the editorials writien by the HINDUSTAN TIMES which rightly representsin my view the present state of affairs and I would like the Ministry to look into it. I quote :

> "The entire scheme of the Government media has to be changed if it is to be effective. It must attract the best talent in the country. Items should be presented with imagination and a degree of sophistication."

That is what is lacking. I hope the hon. Minister will look into that.

What is needed today is originality, imagination, sophistication and professionalism in produucing TV and Radio Programmes and even in documentary films, Even in propagating the Government policies, it should be accompanied with intelligenee and effectiveness. Otherwise, nobody will see it. It will not be able to attract the people or serve the purpose for which it is televised or broadcast. Therefore, necessary care should be taken to make the programmes lively and dynamic so so that greater number of people are attracted towards the programmes through which the Government want to project the image of the country. Therefore, special efforts should be made to introduce programmes of interst for the rural India and also to focus the attention of the people on the great values which the nation holds and which we cherish dearly. We should also have programmes for youth representing different parts of the country which will help in inculcating a sense of nationalism in the minds of youth.

I would like to mention about the films that we are having in the country. Most of the films produced in our country are full of violence and sex. It is a fact that there should not be too much interference in the work of an artiste. But in the name of the work of an artiste, there should not be such films which go to damage the interest of our society. Such films should not be allowed to pollute the atmosphere of the society and the values of the society. Our country and our society have some avlues which we cherish so dearly.

Everybody speaks about the freedom of the press. I would like to pose a question. Is the press free ? The press is free, I can say, to the extent the Government has no control over the press. But most of the newspapers are owned by the big business houses of our country. Everybody will admit that. According to me, there are three kinds of newspapers. One kind of newspapers, is the newspapers which are owned by the big business houses. They suppress all news which are not favourable to them. The second kind of newspapers those which distort the genuine struggle of the working class of our country and the genuine struggle of our peasants.

Thirdly, the other section just refuse to publish the achievements made by the nation.

These are three classes of newspapers which are there at present.

Therefore, I feel that it is necessary for the Government to see that there is some diffusion of ownership of the press. At present, we are not getting correct and objective news. It is because the press is being controlled by big business houses and vested interests. Monopoly of anything is bad.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Monopoly of time also is bad.

SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Monopoy of press is as bad as monopoly of trade.

Therefore, I urge upon the Ministry to see that these monopolistic tendencies of the press are scuttled.

With these words, I once again support the demands of the Ministry.

श्री दौलत राम सारण (चुरू) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय की मांगों के अवसर पर हमें इस मंत्रालय की गतिविधि, कार्य पद्धति और इसके कार्य का लेखा-जोखा करने की आवश्यकता है। यह एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण मंत्रालय है। जनता और सरकार का माध्यम इस मंत्रालय के

द्वारा ही चलता है । इस मंत्रालय में विभिन्न माध्यम एकक-आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन, पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, प्रकाशन विभाग, गवेषणा और संदर्भ प्रभाग विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय, गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, फिल्म प्रभाग, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड और राष्ट्रीय फिल्म अभिलेखागार—इसी संदर्भ को ध्यान में रखकर काम कर रहे हैं । सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का प्रतिष्ठान राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम और पंजीकृत संस्थायें—भारतीय जन-संचार संस्थान, बाल फिल्म समिति और भारतीय फिल्म तथा टेलीविजन संस्थान भी मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में काम करते हैं । ये सभी संस्थायें भी भारत की सूचना व्यवस्था का अंग है । मंत्रालय के सभी माध्यम एकक तथा संगठन राज्य सरकारो और जन-संचार के काम मे लगी अन्य सरकारी एजेंसियों से भी तालमेल कायम रखते हैं । इनका काम इस दृष्टि से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है । सरकार की सारी योजनाओं के कार्यक्रम और नीतियों को जनता तक पहुंचाना और जन भावनाओं को सरकार तक पहुंचाना यह दोहरा काम इस मंत्रालय का है । इन विभिन्न माध्यमों के द्वारा जनता तक सरकार की बात पहुंचाने का काम करते हैं । जन-भावनाओं की अभिव्यक्ति और सारे कार्यक्रमों के प्रति जनता के अन्दर जो प्रतिक्रिया होती है, उसको सरकार तक पहुंचाने का काम अवश्य ही यह मंत्रालय नहीं करता । जो इसका एक महत्वपूर्ण कर्तव्य है । अगर यह कार्य करता होता तो आज देश में जो विभिन्न जगहों पर हिंसक घटनायें और अलगाव की प्रवृत्तियाँ पैदा हो रही हैं और समय-समय पर जो दंगे और फसाद हो जाते हैं और भीषण आन्दोलन खड़े हो जाते हैं, यदि समय रहते उनकी जानकारी सरकार को मिलती, तो सरकार उनके समाधान की चेष्टा करती । लेकिन न तो सरकार की गुप्त सेवायें सूचना देती हैं और न यह मंत्रालय ही जन भावनाओं और जन-प्रतिक्रियाओं से सरकार को अवगत करता है । इस दृष्टि से मै देखता हूं कि यह विभाग अपना कार्य करने में, अपनी ड्यूटी अदा करने में बिल्कुल असफल रहा है ।

इस मंत्रालय के दो महत्वपूर्ण एकंक हैं, उनमें आकाशवाणी का प्रथम स्थान है । आकाशवाणी के माध्यम से विभिन्न प्रकार के कार्यक्रम चलते हैं, जैसे सूचना, संवाद, संगीत, वार्तायें तथा अन्य कार्यक्रम । लेकिन उन कार्यक्रमों में गांवों की आम जनता के हित के कार्यक्रम बहुत कम होते हैं और जो होते हैं उनके लिए बहुत कम समय दिया जाता है । लोक संगीत के नाम पर गांव का जो विकृत संगीत है, अश्लील संगीत है, जिसको हम 'डोरी' कहते हैं, उसको आकाशवाणी के कार्यक्रमों में स्थान दिया जाता है तथा जो उन का समृद्ध लोक संगीत या लोक साहित्य है उसके प्रसारण का कोई प्रयत्न नहीं किया जाता । इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि गांवों में बसने वाली देश की 80 प्रतिशत जनता तक सही ढंग के कार्यक्रम पहुंचाने की चेष्टा की जाय तथा उनकी समस्याओं से राज्य सरकारों को अवगत कराया जाय जो इस विभाग का एक महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है । हमारे गाँवों में 70 प्रतिशत से अधिक जनता अशिक्षित है, अधिकांश लोग बेरोजगार हैं, 60 प्रतिशत लोग गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे जीवन जी रहे हैं, अधिकांश गांवों में पीने का पानी नहीं है, न चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था है और न शिक्षा की व्यवस्था है । क्या आप का यह मंत्रालय इन समस्याओं से राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार को अवगत कराने की कोशिश करता है ? क्या उनके सामाजिक रीतिरिवाजों में परिवर्तन लाने की कोशिश करता है ? आज वहां पर छोटे-छोटे मासूम बच्चों की शादियां पुलिस बैंड के साथ घोड़ी पर बरात निकाल कर की जाती हैं, इसके संबंध में जो कानून बना हुआ

है, उस बारे में न कोई कार्यवाही की जाती है और न ही प्रचार किया जाता है। संसद और विधान सभाओं के द्वारा अनेक समाज सुधार के कानून बने हुए हैं लेकिन उनके बारे में सामान्य जनता को कोई जानकारी नहीं दी जाती है। जनता को उन कानूनों की पर्याप्त जानकारी न होने के कारण उन कानूनों की अनुपालना नहीं हो पाती है और न ही प्रशासन इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही करता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस मंत्रालय को अपनी इस महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारी को समझना चाहिये और उसके मुताबिक काम करना चाहिये।

इसी तरह की हालत आज दूरदर्शन में फैली हुई है। दूरदर्शन के द्वारा बहुत रद्दी और भद्दी फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं। यद्यपि इनका कार्यक्रम बहुत थोड़े समय के लिये होता है, फिर भी रात के साढ़े दस बजे तक बच्चे अपनी पढ़ाई नहीं कर पाते हैं, इस तरह के उलजलूल कार्यक्रम दूरदर्शन पर दिखाये जाते हैं। जबकि होना यह चाहिये कि दूरदर्शन पर अच्छे और शिक्षाप्रद कार्यक्रम दिखाये जाएं जिससे लोगों को कुछ सीखने का मौका मिले, उनका ज्ञानवर्धन हो, उनके अन्दर राष्ट्रीय चेतना और राष्ट्रीय स्वाभिमान पैदा हो। परन्तु खेद का विषय यह है कि अधिकांश कार्यक्रम भद्दे, अशलील, उत्तेजना पैदा करने वाले, सैक्स को बढ़ानेवाले, कुत्सित भावना को जगाने वाले दिखाये जाते हैं। इसलिये मैं माननीय मंत्रीजी को सावधान करना चाहता हूं—अपने प्रचार माध्यम से सही ढंग से प्रचार करें, जिससे सही दिशा में जनमत जाग्रत हो, सही दिशा में राष्ट्रीय भावना और राष्ट्रीय चेतना पैदा हो और जनता में पारस्परिक मेलजोल की भावना पैदा हो इस तरह के सन्जीदा कार्यक्रम दिखाने जाने चाहिये।

अभिशिक्षा हमारे देश के लिये एक भयंकर अभिशाप है, उसको दूर करने की दिक्षा में प्रेरणा देने वाले कार्यक्रम दूरदर्शन और रेडियो पर प्रसारित किये जाने चाहिये। मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस तरह के कार्यक्रम अभी तक प्रसारित नहीं हुए हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय। यह मंत्रालय और इसके विभाग, एकक अपने माध्यमों द्वारा व्यवस्थित ढंग से काम करें, तो बहुत अच्छा काम कर सकते हैं लेकिन अभी तक इसकी विश्वसनीयता जनमानस पर जमी नहीं है। यह देखा जाता है कि आकाशवाणी को सुनने की अपेक्षा लोग बी० बी० सी० को अधिक प्रमाणिकता के साथ सुनते हैं क्योंकि बी. बी. सी. बहुत अच्छे कार्यक्रम देता है और उसकी विश्वसनीयता लोगों के दिमाग पर ज्यादा है। जब भारतीय आकाशवाणी पर कोई संवाद या कोई कार्यक्रम सुनने की बात आती है, तो लोग यह कहते हैं कि जाने दो यह तो इन्दिरा रेडियो है, बी. बी. सी. लगाओ और उसको लोग विश्वास के साथ सुनते हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि हमको अपने रेडियो और दूरदर्शन की विश्वसनीयता कायम करने की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए। इसके अलावा इन पर मंत्रियों के भाषण और उनके कार्यक्रमों का प्रचार न करके नीतिगत और उपयोगी कार्यक्रम पर अधिक ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। आजकल तो इन पर बहुत ज्यादा समय दिया जाता है।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इन संस्थाओं पर जब तक सरकार का नियंत्रण रहेगा, तब तक सही ढंग से काम नहीं हो सकता है। इसलिए इसको स्वायतशासी निगम बनाना चाहिए और पूरी स्वतंत्रता देनी चाहिए ताकि यह अपने कार्यक्रमों का संचालन सही ढंग से कर सके। अभी तो जो आवश्यक बातें हैं, वे इनमें कम आती हैं और ये संस्थाएं और यह निगम, यह एकक और सारा मीडिया एक प्रकार से सरकार के प्रचार का ही माध्यम बना हुआ है और सरकार के नाम पर पार्टी और किसी व्यक्ति विशेष का

प्रचार मात्र इन माध्यमों के द्वारा होता है जोकि सही नहीं है। इसलिए इनको स्वायत्ता प्रदान करनी चाहिए और स्वायत्ता कायम करके इनकी सेवाओं को अधिक विस्तृत और व्यापक बनाया जाए और बी. बी. सी. की तरह इसको बनाया जाए। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि आप बिल्कुल बी. बी. सी. की नकल करें क्योंकि बी. बी. सी. में भी बहुत सी गन्दगी है लेकिन उसकी जो सर्विस है और जिस तरह के कार्यक्रम उसमें दिये जाते हैं, हमारे वहां भी ऐसे ही कार्यक्रम बनाए जाएं, जो उपयोगी और हितकर हों।

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि आज हमारे यहां कलाकारों की कोई इज्जत नहीं है और मनमाने ढंग से कलाकारों को भर्ती किया जाता है। बहुत से अच्छे अच्छे कलाकार जो गांव में बिखरे पड़े हैं, उनकी तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं हैं और जिन कलाकारों से कोई खुश हो जाता है, उन्हीं को मौका मिल जाता है। इसी तरह से बहुत से ऐसे कवि हैं, जो सरकार के मुंह लगे हैं, उनके कार्यक्रम ही बराबर होते रहते हैं लेकिन अधिकांश अच्छे कवियों के कार्यक्रमों को नहीं रखा जाता है। यही हाल वार्ताओं का है। कुछ चहरे ही हमेशा नजर आते हैं लेकिन जो बहुत अच्छे वार्ताकार हो सकते हैं, अगर प्रयत्नपूर्वक उनको लाया जाए, तो वे अपने प्रोग्राम दे सकते हैं लेकिन इसको सही तरीके से नियोजित नहीं किया जाता है। इस प्रकार से रेडियो और दूरदर्शन की जो उपयोगिता है, वह समाप्त हो गई है, संकुचित हो गई है, और मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इसकी उपयोगिता को आपको व्यापक बनाना चाहिए।

आज हमारे बोर्डर पर पाकिस्तान का टेलीवीजन दिखाई देता है और पाकिस्तान, चीन और बी. बी. सी. का रेडियो सुना जाता है। हमारे रेडियो को सुनने के लिए बहुत से स्थानों पर उपलब्ध नहीं है और वहां आवाज ही नहीं सुनी जाती। इसलिए ऐसे क्षेत्रों में इस तरह का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए कि हमारे रेडियो की आवाज ठीक प्रकार से सुनी जा सके और हमारा प्रसारण वहां पर हो सके। इसके अलावा दूरदर्शन भी वहां ठीक से दिखाई दे सके, ऐसी व्यवस्था हमें करनी चाहिए। अगर बोर्डर के इलाकों में ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं होगी, तो दूसरी जगहों के कार्यक्रम वहां के लोग सुनेंगे और उनका प्रभाव वहां के जनमानस पर होगा। इसलिए इस तरफ ध्यान देने की बहुत आवश्यकता है।

बच्चों के लिए खास तौर से अच्छे कार्यक्रम देने चाहिए। बच्चों के कार्यक्रम देने की कुछ कोशिश तो होती है लेकिन वे ज्यादा उपयोगी कार्यक्रम नहीं होते हैं। इसलिए बच्चों के लिए उपयोगी कार्यक्रम बनाए जाएं, जिससे बच्चों के मानस पर मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव पड़े और उनका विकास करने में वे सहायक हों। इस तरह के कार्यक्रम बनाने की कोशिश आप को करनी चाहिए और लोगों के मनों में जो विकृतियां हैं, जो अन्धविश्वास है और जो कुरीतियां हैं. उनको दूर करने का माध्यम एक अभियान के रूप में इनको बनाया जाना चाहिए। इस तरह के कार्यक्रम हों जो जनता को सही दिशा में गाइड कर सकें। किसी व्यक्ति विशेष या पार्टी विशेष के लिए नहीं होना चाहिए। लोकतांत्रिक ढंग से जनमानस को जागृत करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए तभी सही ढंग का वातावरण बन सकेगा, तभी इसका सही उपयोग हो सकेगा। अगर कचरे को महत्व दिया गया और गलत दिशा की तरफ इन साधनों को ले जाया गया तो परिणाम अच्छे नहीं होंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

SHRI K T KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I want to say a few words about Doordarshan.

My friend, Mr. Bhagat, deserved all the credit for successful media coverage of Seventh Non-Aligned Summit and the Commonwealth Heads of the Government Meet.

Sir, since Mr. Bhagat has assumed charge of the present portfolio I have all along been writing to him regarding Kodaikanal high-power transmitter. Although for the last ten years we have been hearing about high power transmitter at Kodaikanal yet no work has been done at Kodiakanal. It was said earlier that the local government had not acquired land. Two years back it was said that the land has been handed over to the Ministry. Recently during the last week I was told that nothing is going on. They are all keeping quiet. I do not know why ? Mr. Bhagat told me sometime back that some machinery is being imported. That machinery has also arrived and still nothing has happened.

Sir, this is the Silver Jubilee year of Doordarshan. A special plan for expansion of Doordarshan has been approved by the Cabinet—13 high power transmitters and 113 lower power transmmiters in various parts of the country are to be set up by the end of 1984. I would like the hon. Minister to tell about the pace of work going on at Kodaikanal. I want to know exactly what is going on there.

The hon. Minister also said that low power transmitters are to be set up at Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Coimbatore, Neiveli, Thanjavur...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The first would be at Kodaikanal.

SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Because it will cover four districts of Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunvelli and Kanyakumari.

Sir, Sri Lanka people are giving all sorts of anti-India propaganda. Our people are hearing the same. This should be stopped. So, Kodaikanal transmitter should be completed within this year. You have already assured me. You may or may not be aware but nothing is going on there.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, I would say that this is an opportunity to say at least once a year about the functioning of this Ministry.

I request the hon. Minister to take steps to see that the sittings of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and State Assemblies should be televised and shown to the people so that they may know what their representatives are doing. It is a suggestion. It is a very important thing because the public should know about it. They are our masters. They are our Voters. So they should know that we are doing how things are going on here. Sometime back the opposition people spoke about this. There is no quorum at all on many occasions. This should be known to the public. The public should know that their representatives are not attending Parliament, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. So, once again I request Mr. Bhagat to televise the sittings of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha and local Assemblies.

I have to point out that on T.V. is always cinema oriented. I suggest that the T.V. should highlight the havoc being caused to the national unity by the communal conflicts, relegious fanaticism, language controversies and political bickerings. The social problems of untouchability, dowry system, casteism etc. should be given prominent place on T.V. I hope my friend is doing something about it. But he should enlarge the activities in this direction.

Sir, a young boy murdered 7 persons in Madras. This news item was published in all the papers, Now, that young boy gave a confession statement staying that by seeing the cinema he got influenced to murder 7 people at a time. Why should these kinds of films be allowed to be exhibited ? What is your censorship doing about

it ? What sort of people are you putting in there ? I know there are people without any interest in the nation. You should select only those who are committed to the nation, who are committed to your policy—by policy, I mean, the Government policy. Such kinds of people alone should be selected. Even goshas are members of the Censorship Committee. The hon. Minister should give some guidelines as to how the Censorthip should function. I never recommended to you or to your predecessor that somebody should be appointed to the Censorship Board. What I request is that the Minister should give some guidelines as to what type of people should be taken in the Censor Board.

Sir, in the Rajya Sabha, the film industry people, industialists and social workers have been nominated, I do not find any senior press corresrpoudent or senior journalist being honoured by such nomination to Rajya Sabha. So, Sir, persons in the film acting business are getting nominated in the Rajya Sabha. Why not journalists ? I would therefore request the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting who is incharge of national media must use his good offices for honouring reputed and renowned journalists. When we honour distinguished representatives of film industry, education, industry, etc, by nominating them to Rajya Sabha, I find that no senior Press Correspondent or a senior journalist has been honoured by nomination of Rajya Sabha membership. I want the hon. Minister of Information to endear himself to the Fourth Estate of Democracy by getting a senior Press Correspondent nominated to Rajsa Sabha.

Sir, in 1983, I find that 128 Tamil Films were certified by the Regional Censor Board. Telugu films number about 134 and the Hindi Films number about 132. I have to say that the Regional Censor Board should be advised to be strict with depiction of violence, murder, kidnapping, bank looting, etc. The Regional Censor Board must be strict with censoring of such scenes, For this purpose, some sort of principles and guidance should be issued to the Regional Censor Boards so that they may strictly follow them while certifying the films. I hope the hon. Minister, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat, would kindly look into all these problems and do the needful. Thank you.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन ने राष्ट्र के विकास एवं प्रगति में, राष्ट्रीय एकता एवं साम्प्रदायिक सद्भाव पैदा करने में राष्ट्र के नागरिकों को जागृत एवं शिक्षित करने में तथा बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के प्रचार व प्रसार करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा की है और कर रहा है। परन्तु इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। क्योंकि आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन जहां राष्ट्र की प्रगति और विकास में सहायक हो सकता है, वहीं चरित्र के निर्माण में उसकी भूमिका नगण्य हैं, वह भूमिका गौण है। आज देश में चरित्र निर्माण की बहुत आवश्यकता है और चरित्र निर्माण में जिस प्रकार की भूमिका दूरदर्शन अदा कर रहा है, उसकी किसी सूरत में प्रशंसा नहीं की जा सकती, बल्कि उसकी जितनी निन्दा की जाए, उतनी थोड़ी हैं। उसका कारण यह है कि हमारे जितने बच्चे दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रम देखते हैं, उनकी रुचि एक विशेष प्रकार की हो जाती है और उनमें किसी तरह चरित्र निर्माण की भावना अथवा चरित्र को उन्नत करने की लालसा नहीं रह जाती। इसके बदले उनमें अनुशासनहीनता और बढ़ जाती है और उनका माइन्ड सैक्स के प्रभाव में इस प्रकार रंग जाता है जो उनकी प्रगति में और राष्ट्र की प्रगति में बाधक होता है। इससे एक अच्छे नागरिक का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता। आज हमें राष्ट्र के लिए ऐसे नवयुवकों की आवश्यकता है जो राष्ट्र की प्रगति एवं विकास में सहायक हों। परन्तु दूरदर्शन से जिस प्रकार की फिल्म्स या पिक्चर्स दिखाई जा रही हैं, सप्ताह में एक दिन, उनका सलैक्शन इस प्रकार किया जाता है कि जिससे इस दिशा में कोई लाभ नहीं होता, और सिर्फ नुकसान होता है। अतः इस नीति में परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है।

हमारे देश में आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन का विस्तार दिनों-दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। आज आकाशवाणी का लाभ देश की 87 प्रतिशत जनता को और दूरदर्शन का लाभ देश की 40 प्रतिशत जनता को मिल रहा है। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में दूरदर्शन का लाभ 70 प्रतिशत जनता तक पहुंचाने का लक्ष्य है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं आपका ध्यान लोकसभा के 17.4.1984 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 711 के भाग (क) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित विवरण की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं, जिसमें कहा गया है कि रेडियो स्टेशन या दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना करने के लिए स्थानों का चयन विभिन्न बातों यथा ग्रामीण तथा शहरी जनसंख्या को कवर करने की सीमा, सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों, सुदूरवर्ती तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए सेवा, श्रमजीवी वर्ग/औद्योगिक जनसंख्या के बड़े भाग का कवरेज, कार्यक्रम निर्माण तथा कार्यक्रम लिंकिंग सुविधाओं तथा अन्य अवस्थापना की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए किया जाता है। यह गाइडलाइन्स प्रस्तुत की गई हैं आज के ही जवाब में। इन गाइडलाइन्स का दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैंने देखा है कि मेरे क्षेत्र में, जो सीमावर्ती है और पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र भी है, तथा इन गाइडलाइन्स में भी आता है, उसकी अपेक्षा की गई है। अभी 87 परसेंटेज कवरेज किया गया है, और जिसे कवर नहीं किया गया है उसमें हमारा क्षेत्र है और उसकी बारबार अवहेलना हो रही है। जब वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री सूचना मंत्री भी हमारे बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर में आयी थीं और उन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था, तब युद्ध चल रहा था, कि बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर के अन्दर रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करेंगे। और चौथी योजना में इसका प्रावधान रखा गया, परन्तु फाइनेंशियल कंस्ट्रेन्ट का नाम लेकर और इसी प्रकार पांचवी योजना में भी वही बहाना लेकर कोई रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित नहीं किया गया। छठी योजना में भी मैंने मंत्री जी का का ध्यान आकर्षित किया कि यह सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र है, मेरे अकेले क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल पंजाब के बराबर है, हरियाणा से ड्योढ़ा है और केरल से दुगुना है, आप क्यों इसकी अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं। 50 प्रतिशत जनता जयपुर, जोधपुर, दिल्ली के रेडियो स्टेशन की आवाज नहीं सुन सकती। पाकिस्तान रेडियो की इतनी बुलन्द आवाज है कि हमारे लोगों को मजबूरन लाहौर और करांची सुनना पड़ता है जिससे लोगों के दिमाग पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। युद्ध के समय में अगर यह स्थिति हो तो हमें कैसे जानकारी मिलेगी कि हमारी विजय हो रही है या नहीं। इसी प्रकार शांति के समय देश में क्या विकास हो रहा है लोगों को पता नहीं चलता। हम जो यहां बोल रहे हैं संसद समीक्षा भी हमारे क्षेत्र में नहीं पहुंच पाती है। तो यह स्थिति कैसे बर्दाश्त कर सकते हैं? इसीलिए आप इसी वर्ष रेडियो स्टेशन बाड़मेर और जेसलमेर में स्थापित करें। मंत्री जी ने मुझे आश्वासन दिलाया है और पूरी तरह कोशिश कर रहे हैं, अधिकारियों से कह रहे हैं कि किसी भी तरह से सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र में रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित होने चाहिए। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप स्पष्ट इस बारे में आज जवाब दें।

टी०वी० क्षेत्र में आपने सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र का जरूर ध्यान रखा है और बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर, बीकानेर, गंगानगर और जोधपुर में टी0वी० के बारे में आपने घोषणा की सैन्टर स्थापित करने के लिए। लेकिन अभी तक उसमें कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है। राजस्थान में 9 टी०वी० सैन्टर स्थापित करने की घोषणा की गई है, लेकिन उसमें से एक भी अभी तक स्थापित नहीं हुआ है। जब आपने तय कर दिया है कि 1984 के अन्दर टी०वी० सैन्टर्स स्थापित कर दिए जायेंगे तो इस बारे

में आपको ठोस कदम उठाने चाहिये और मई के अन्त में हमारे यहां टी०वी० सैन्टर स्थापित कर देने चाहियें।

लो पावर ट्रांसमिटर्स से जो टी०वी० का प्रसार और प्रचार होगा उससे बाड़मेर जिले की 5 प्रतिशत जनता को लाभ होगा··· जैसलमेर जिले की 5 प्रतिशत, जोधपुर जिले की 25 प्रतिशत, बीकानेर जिले की 15 प्रतिशत, गंगानगर की 15 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या को लाभ होगा। पाकिस्तान से लगते सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र की जनता को इसका लाभ नहीं पहुंच सकेगा। 15 किलोमीटर की रेंज के लोग ही उसको सुन सकेंगे बाकी लोग नहीं सुन सकेंगे।

आज हम इस देश के प्रहरी हैं, पहरेदार हैं। हमें देश में युद्ध के समय पहरी के नाम से पुकारा जाता है। सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र के लोगों को इस प्रकार की सुविधा देनी चाहिये कि वह देश की गतिविधियों की जानकारी रख सकें। इसलिए लो-पावर ट्रांस्मीटर को हाई पावर ट्रांस्मीटर में बदला जाना चाहिये। इसके बारे में जल्दी निर्णय लिया जाना चाहिये।

टेलीविजन की दृष्टि से भी पाकिस्तान आगे है। उसकी आवाज बहुत बुलन्दी के साथ हमारे क्षेत्रों में पहुंचती है। उसके चित्र भी हमारे यहां बहुत अच्छे पहुंचते हैं। हमारे यहां के लो-पावर ट्रांस्मीटर किसी भी तरीके से देश की आवाज हमारे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में नहीं पहुंचा सकते। इस सम्बन्ध में ठोस कदम उठाने चाहियें।

जोधपुर के रेडियो स्टेशन से मैं परसों ही सुबह न्यूज सुन रहा था कि एक दम उसमें इंटरप्शन्ज आ गये। वहां एक दिन में 25 बार इंटरप्शन्ज आते हैं। आपने वहां ऐसा रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित किया है जो जोधपुर की बिजली पर ही निर्भर है और वहां बिजली की हालत बहुत खराब है। आप जोधपुर रेडियो स्टेशन के लिए अलग से बिजली की व्यवस्था करें। शहर की बिजली पर आप इसके लिए निर्भर न रहें। इस सम्बन्ध में आपको जानकारी करनी चाहिये।

सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में इम्फार्मेशन सैंटर, सूचना केन्द्र स्थापित करना बहुत आवश्यक है। अगर सूचना केन्द्र वहाँ हों तो लोगों को जानकारी मिल सकती है कि देश में किस प्रकार की प्रगति हो रही है। 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के बारे में, साहित्य के बारे में जानकारी लोगों को हो सकती है। हमारे यहाँ बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर, बीकानेर में किसी भी स्थान पर सूचना-केन्द्र नहीं है जो कि होने चाहिये और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र के लोगों को जानकारी होनी चाहिये।

एक पब्लिक रिलेशन का आफिस बाड़मेर में है लेकिन वहां किसी अधिकारी की पोस्टिंग बहुत दिनों से नहीं की गई है। एक व्यक्ति 2 महीने के लिए आया था लेकिन अब फिर वहाँ काम रुका हुआ है। फैमिली प्लानिंग का कार्यक्रम हो या और कोई कार्यक्रम हो तो उसके बारे में डाकुमेन्टरी फिल्म द्वारा लोगों को जानकारी नहीं मिलती है।

आप पब्लिक रिलेशन आफिस खोलें और किसी अधिकारी की पोस्टिंग वहां पर न करें तो यह उस क्षेत्र की अवहेलना है। इस बारे में तुरन्त निर्णय लेकर पोस्टिंग करनी चाहिये।

वीडियोज ने एक साल में हमारे राष्ट्र को बहुत नुकसान पहुंचाया है। यहां के युवकों को बिल्कुल शैतान, निकम्मा, बेईमान और करप्ट बना दिया है। मेरी राय है कि इसको बिल्कुल बन्द कर दिया जाये और इसका नाम ही खत्म कर दिया जाना चाहिए। वीडियोज ने जहाँ नवयुवकों को खराब किया है, नुकसान

पहुंचाया है वहां इससे हमारे एन्टरटैनमैंट, टैक्स पर भी प्रभाव पड़ा है और वह प्रायः समाप्त हो गया है। वीडियोज ने हमारे देश का सर्वनाश कर दिया है। डैवलपमैंटल एक्टीविटीज के लिए आप जरूर गाइड-लाइन निश्चित करें और सोशल परपज के लिए भी गाइड लाइन निश्चित करें और उसकी स्क्रिनिंग होनी चाहिए। स्पेशलपरपज के नाम पर अश्लीलता प्रदर्शित न की जाये।

फिल्मों में जो ओवसीन दृश्य होते हैं, उन्होंने भी हमारे देश को बड़ा भारी नुकसान पहुंचाया है। अभी चार पांच दिन पहले मैं मावलंकर हाल में एक पिक्चर "शौकीन" देखने के लिए गया। मैं वहां पांच मिनट भी नहीं बैठ सका और मुझे वहां से उठ जाना पड़ा। एम पीज को इस प्रकार की पिक्चर्ज क्यों दिखाते हैं, जो बिल्कुल भद्दी, आवसीन; निकम्मी, वाहियात होती हैं, जो चरित्र का निर्माण करने के बजाए चरित्र का सर्वनाश और बर्बादी करती है ? यदि राष्ट्र का निर्माण और प्रगति करनी है, तो स्वामी विवेकानन्द, सी आर दास, सुभाषचन्द्र बोस आदि फ्रीडम फाइटर्ज के बारे में डाकुमेंटरीज बनाई जानी चाहिये, जिनको देख कर लोग प्रेरणा लें। आज ऐसी फिल्म्ज बन रही हैं, जिनमें अश्लीलता के सिवाए और कुछ नहीं है। इस स्थिति को हम बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकते। पता नहीं, सेन्सर बोर्ड क्या कार्य करता है।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी (वाराणसी) : आप देखते क्यों हैं ऐसी फिल्में ?

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : पंडित जी ने ठीक फरमाया है। तीन वर्ष में मैं सिर्फ एक दफा यह पिक्चर देखने गया, ताकि जानकारी तो हो जाए कि किस प्रकार की पिक्चर्स बन रही हैं।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : मैंने पचास वर्ष में कोई फिल्म नहीं देखी।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : मैं इन अश्लील पिक्चर्स का कट्टर विरोधी हूं।

अगर हमने राष्ट्र का वास्तविक निर्माण और विकास करना है, तो हमें अपनी नीति में कुछ परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा। राष्ट्र की आजादी के लिए हमने बड़े भारी सेक्रिफाइस किए थे। अब राष्ट्र के निर्माण के लिए चरित्र का निर्माण और अनुशासन बहुत आवश्यक है और उसके लिए हमें प्रयास करना चाहिए। इसमें सब से महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रेडियो और दूरदर्शन अदा कर सकते हैं, अगर उनको सही ढंग से चलाया जाए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं।

***SHRI M.S.K. SATHIYENDRAN** (Ramanathapuram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for 1984-85, I wish to make a few suggestions for the consideration of the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting.

I happened to go through the Annual Report of the Ministry for 1983-84. This Report gives an impression that the plan targets fixed for this Ministry are all possible of achievement. But, if you go through the 6th Five Year Plan Mid-term Appraisal Report, you will come across a contrary picture. By the end of the 6th Five Year Plan, out of Plan allocation of Rs. 240·33 crores for this Ministry, only a sum of Rs. 190·73 crores would have been spent, leaving balance of Rs. 49·60 crores. This substantiates my contention that the plan targets of this Ministry are not likely to be achieved, particularly when there is shortfall in expenditure.

I would give another illustration in this regard. By the end of 1984-85, high power T.V. transmitters are to be commissioned in

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

26 cities and similarly low power TV transmitters are to be commissioned in 116 cities. In Tamil Nadu, one high power TV transmitter at Kodaikanal and low power transmitters at Tiruchirapalli, Salem, Thaniavur/Kumbakonam, Coimbatore, Neiveli and in Pondicherry are to be installed by the end of 1984-85. As the hon. Member belonging to ruling party from Tamil Nadu, who preceded me, pointed out, the sluggish pace of work in regard to these items of work in Tamil Nadu has to be explained by the hon. Minister in his reply to the debate. No effective steps have been taken in Kodaikanal and no preliminaries have also been initiated so far in other cities where low power TV transmitters are to be installed. Naturally one is constrained to comment that by the end of 1984-85 the targets of this Ministry are not likely to be achieved. I request that the hon. Minister should bestow his personal attention to expedite these works in Tamil Nadu.

Coming now to newspapers, the Central Government's advertisements are not being given to regional language newspapers. Even if in some cases they are given, the rates for such advertisements are comparatively lower for such small regional language and English newspapers as compared to the rates given to leading English dailies of the country. For example, the rate given to The Hindu are very much higher as compared to the rates given to small regional language newspapers. The hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting should re-examine this issue and ensure fair treatment to the small regional language newspapers. If this is not done, then he is liable to the charge that he is allowing the rich newspapers to become richer and richer with the help of public money.

The Publications Division of the Ministry has brought out 89 volumes of Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi in English and 76 in Hindi. Similarly, under the "Builders of Modern India" series the Division has so far published 57 titles in English and 36 titles in Hindi. But the Annual Report of the Ministry does not give the information as to their publication in any of the regional languages. I want to know from the hon. Minister in what regional languages they have been published so far.

Sir, the All India Radio and the Door Darshan give prominence to new 20-Point Programme and the achievements of the Central Government. I do not object to the importance being given to the pronouncements of our hon. Prime Minister. You can do that any number of times. But, at the same time, it must be ensured that the achivements of the State Governments, whether they belong to the Congress (I) Party or to the Opposition Parties, are also given some place of importance in the scheme of AIR and Door Darshan. The hon. Minister of Information must look into this and do the needful.

In the southern districts of Tamil Nadu, the telecast from Sri Lanka, which is known as ROOP VAHINI, dominates the scene. After a few years, if you ask the young boys and girls in these areas as to who is the Prime Minister of India, pat will come the answer that Shri Prema Dasa is the Prime Minister of India. You know, Sir, he is the PM of Sri Lanka. Similarly, to the question as to who is the President of India, the reply from them will be Shri Jayawardhene. There is imperative necessity for changing this trendi. This can be done only by expediting the installation of high power transmitter at Kodaikanal and by extending TV coverage to Ramanathapuram district. According to the Engineers of Madras Door Darshan, even the high power transmitter at Kodaikanal will not reach Ramanathapuram district, which is close to Sri Lanka. The hon. Minister should not only ensure the early commissioning of transmission centre at Kodaikanal but also its coverage to Ramanathapuram district to counter ROOP VAHANI from Sri Lanka.

Sir, the commercial broadcasts from Sri Lanka reach all the corners of the country The All India Radio at Madras and at Tiruchirapplli also have commercial broadcasts. Unfortunately, the commercial broadcast from Madras cannot be heared in Tiruchirappalli and that from Tiruchirapplli cannot be heard in Madurai, leave alone the people of Ramanathapuram district. This needs immediate rectification. The

hon. Minister should see that high frequency sets are installed in our Stations.

This Ministry is entrusted with the onerous task of giving publicity to the news. For example, whether it is success of defeat for the ruling party, the announcement of election results should never be delayed. The election results must anyway be announced sooner or later. The AIR must give precedence to election results. I refer to this because we have had the opportunity of hearing election results from B.B.C. first and later from AIR. Why should we humiliate ourselves in this manner ? The timely announcement of etection results goes a long way in enhancing the prestige of the communication media. I want that the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting will examine this afresh and issue necessary inetructions in this regard.

The hon. Member who preceeded me referred to the video piracy and he also graphically explained how the social mores are being affected by the films depicting excessive sex and violence. I, was shocked to hear that in Mavalankar Hall such a film was screened for the Members of Parliament. I want that the hon. Minister should safeguard the interests of society as a whole. He should not allow the films to degrade the traditional values of our society.

There should be uniform code for the regional Censor Boards. Now each regional censor board is functioning according to the whims and caprices of the Members. A particular scene in a Tamil film may be censored and the same scene is allowed when this Tamil film is taken in Hindi. What is not good for Tamil people is also not good for others. This must also be looked into by the Hon. Minister.

After a particular time the TV audience in Mdras and elsewhere is compelled to see the National Programme telecast from Delhi. I have no objection to the national programme. I do not confine my remarks only to Madras; it is applicable to all other regions also. I suggest that there should be two channels on TV. Whoever wants to see the National Programme, let them see; other can switch over to the other channel and enjoy whatever they want to see. Similarly, the films in regional languages should be televised at regular intervals. The films in 14 languages should have equal opportunity over the Door Darshan. The Tamil people living in Delhi pine for seeing a Tamil film which is televised probably once in a year. More frequently the regional language films should be televised over national TV network.

I would not like to advocate censoring of news. But on occasions it seems that censoring of news has to be done in national interest. Recently our hon. Defence Minister in a public meeting in Tiruchirapalli stated that some people are insisting that India should invade Sri Lanka, They do not know the implications of such an action. If we pay need to their advice, then it is likely that a super-Power may be compelled to invade India. This gives the impression that the hon. Defence Minister has bent his knuckles before American Imperialism - I would say that he has surrendered himself to the American authoritarianism. Here censoring has saved him from unpleasant reactions all over the country. But in Sri Lanka you come across statements that even if 10 Indias attack Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka cannot be moved by an inch, This is being stated in Sri Lankan Parliament. In our Parliament we have imposed the restriction of not saying anything which is tantamount to interference in the affairs of a foreign nation. But Sri Lanka gives the widest publicity of its stand and also the stand of India among the comity of nations. Shri Jayawardhene, the President of Sri Lanka compares the situation in the Punjab and in Sri Lanka, We should endeavour to explain to foreign countries, what is the situation in the Punjab. The foreign countries must be disabused of the partisan news being fed by Sri Lanka. I want the hon Minister of Information and Broadcasting to look into this and take effective steps.

The hon. Member who preceded me wanted that the sitting of Lok Sabha and the sitting of a State Assembly must be televised. The Government's Address to both the Houses in Tamil Nadu and the Finance Minister's Budget Presentation are being televised. That system can be followed here also. That will probably ensure greater attendance of Members and will also lead to better functioning of the House here. The

President's Address to both the Houses of Parliament and the Finance Minister's presentation of General Budget should also be telecast. Then the people of the country will come to know how their representatives are functioning in the highest representative forum of the nation. With these words I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sathiyendran, you have made very good suggestions to the Government.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मिनिस्ट्री आफ इन्फार्मेशन और ब्रोडिकास्टिंग की अनुदान मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं ।

इस मिनिस्ट्री के काम करने का जो तरीका है, उसके संबंध में मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूं । जनता और सरकार के बीच में यह कैसे तालमेल बैठाता है और सरकार के जो कार्यक्रम हैं, वे जनता के पास किस प्रकार पहुंचे उनको एजूकेट करना, उनके भले के सम्बन्ध में किस प्रकार का कार्यक्रम करना और सरकार जो कार्य कर रही है, उसका किस प्रकार से लाभ मिले, यह हमें देखना है । सब लोग मिल-जुल कर इस देश में किस तरह से एकता कायम कर सकते हैं और इस देश को मजबूती दे सकते हैं, यहां जो अन्य प्रकार की बीमारियां हैं, उनको किस प्रकार से दूर कर सकते हैं, इस प्रकार के जितने भी सरकार के कार्यक्रम हैं, उन सारे कार्यक्रमों के संबंध में ज्यादा से ज्यादा जानकारी लोगों को देना और उनको एजूकेट करना इस डिपार्टमेंट का सबसे बड़ा कर्तव्य है। इस क्षेत्र में किस तरीके से उसने काम किया है और भविष्य में किस तरह से काम करना चाहिए, इसके सम्बन्ध में विशेष व्यवस्था करने की आज बहुत बड़ी आवश्यकता है । जो सरकार काम करती है, 35 सालों में योजनाओं के जरिये से हमने अपने देश को जिस तरह से आगे बढ़ाया है और लोगों की आर्थिक हालत को सुधारने के लिए जिस तरह से काम किया है, गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे से ऊपर जितने लोगों को उठाया है, किस प्रकार से लोगों के लिए रोजी और रोटी के सम्बन्ध में काम किया है, किस प्रकार से खेतीबाड़ी में काम किया है, जिसकी वजह से हम सैल्फ-सफीशियेन्ट हुए हैं और जो अन्य प्रकार के प्रोग्राम हमने अपने देश में चलाए हैं और हम आत्मनिर्भर हुए हैं, उनके बारे में अगर हम लोगों को इन माध्यमों के द्वारा नहीं बताएंगे, तो हमारा देश आर्थिक तौर पर मजबूत नहीं बन जाएगा । इसलिए जो ऐसे सैक्टर हैं, जिनमें हम आत्म निर्भर बन सकते हैं, अपने देश को ज्यादा से ज्यादा व्यवस्थित कर सकते हैं, उन क्षेत्रों में किस तरीके से काम किया जाय, इसके सम्बन्ध में लोगों को जानकारी देने का काम इस डिपार्टमेंट का है । जो जानकारी दी जा रही है, क्या वह ठीक प्रकार से दी जा रही है । इसके बारे में फिर से तवज्जह देने की आवश्यकता है ।

आज देश की पापूलेशन में देश के गरीब किसान 70 परसेंट हैं । आप उनकी उन्नति के लिए इन माध्यमों से क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं । आपने जो समय सारणी दी है उसके अनुसार तो ज्यादातर समय संगीत और दूसरी चीजों में ही चला जाता है । कृषि पर तो आप बहुत कम समय दे पा रहे हैं । इस ओर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है । इससे आम लोगों को फायदा होगा । दो तीन साल पहले भी मैंने इसी बात पर जोर दिया था कि यह एक इंपोरटेंट व्यवस्था है । इसको ज्यादा से ज्यादा मजबूत बनाने के लिए लोगों के पास ज्यादा से ज्यादा जानकारी पहुंचानी जानी चाहिए । इस ओर विभाग ने क्या कार्यवाही की है । फसल की जानकारी किसानों को मिलती है या नहीं, बीज, पेस्टीसाइड्स आदि की जानकारी, मौसम की जानकारी किसानों को मिलती है या नहीं । बारिश, अंधड़, तूफान, भूचाल आदि की जानकारी समय पर पहुंचाई जाती है या नहीं, इन सब

चीजों को देखने की आवश्यकता है। इस ओर क्या प्रयत्न किए गए हैं। समुद्र के किनारे भूचाल और तूफान आदि से अरबों-खरबों रुपयों का नुक्सान हो जाता है, फसल, मकान सब नष्ट हो जाते हैं। इसलिए इस तरह की जानकारी समय पर पहुंचाने के लिए विभाग क्या प्रयत्न करने जा रहा है। भविष्य में इसके लिए क्या योजना है जिससे इन लोगों को लाभ पहुंच सके।

एजूकेशन के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे देश में, केवल 30 प्रतिशत लाग शिक्षित हैं। बाकी 70 प्रतिशत लोग अनपढ़ हैं। इनके लिए विभाग क्या करने जा रहा है। सरकार ने इसके लिए कई योजनाएं बनाई हैं। बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम में भी एडल्ट एजूकेशन के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है। लेकिन यह प्रोग्राम किस तरीके से चलता है। 150 रुपए में कोई आदमी अपने काम को किस तरह से अंजाम दे सकता हैं, इसका अंदाजा आप स्वयं लगा सकते हैं। इस तरह से करोड़ों रुपया बरबाद हो रहा है और गरीबों को शिक्षा का लाभ भी नहीं मिल रहा है। इस क्षेत्र में आपका विभाग महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती है। गरीब लोग हैं जो किताब नहीं खरीद सकते, पढ़ाई के लिए फीस नहीं दे सकते। उनके लिए आपको शिक्षा संबंधी कार्यक्रम रखने चाहिएं, ताकि ये लोग शिक्षित हो सकें। अभी आप कक्षाओं के लिए पांचवीं, छठवीं, सातवीं आदि कक्षाओं के लिए तो कार्यक्रम देते हैं, लेकिन एडल्ट एजूकेशन के कार्यक्रमों का नितांत अभाव है। प्रोग्राम इतने कम हैं कि देश के गरीब विद्यार्थियों को इसके जरिए से एजुकेट नहीं कर सकते। इस प्रोग्राम को और व्यापक बनाने की आवश्यकता है। जो अनपढ़ या आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर हैं और इस प्रकार की फैसिलिटिज को प्रोवाइड नहीं कर सकते, उनके लिए भविष्य में किस प्रकार के कार्यक्रम बनाने का विचार है? इससे 70 प्रतिशत अनपढ़ लोगों को फायदा हो सकता है। इस संबंध में न तो एनुअल रिपोर्ट न छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना और न सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई ज्यादा ध्यान दिया गया है। इसलिए, इस तरफ तबज्जुह करने की बहुत बड़ी आवश्यकता है। इस देश की 70 प्रतिशत जनता को दूरदर्शन या रेडियो के जरिए से जितने भी आपके ड्रामा संगीत या दूसरे प्रोग्राम हैं, उनके द्वारा एजूकेट करने के लिए क्या योजना है? इसी तरह से एक हैल्थ प्रोग्राम है। इस देश के करोड़ों लोग अंधे, बहरे, पोलियो, कैन्सर या टी० बी. जैसी अन्य बीमारियों से पीड़ित हैं। इन बीमारियों को भविष्य में इरेडिकेट करने के लिए डाक्टरों द्वारा कितने लैक्चर आदि दूरदर्शन या रेडियो द्वारा करवायेंगे जिससे इस देश के लाखों लोग इन प्रिवेन्टिव मैजर्स को एडोप्ट कर सकें। कभी-कभी सुबह के समय किसी डाक्टर का भाषण सुनाई पड़ता है। लेकिन, क्या उस छोटे से प्रोग्राम से इस देश के की इतनी बड़ी पीडित जनता को लाभ पहुंचा सकते हैं? इसलिए मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि भविष्य में कौन-कौन से प्रोग्राम बना रहे हैं, जिससे इन बीमारियों से राहत पाने के लिए लाखों लोग प्रिवेन्टिव मेजर्स ले सकें? लेबर का एक ऐसा फील्ड है, जिसके संबंध में विशेष रूप से ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। लेबर, देश की इन्डस्ट्री में सबसे ज्यादा सहयोग देने वाली संस्था है। ये लोग किस प्रकार से ज्यादा प्रोडक्शन बढ़ा सकें, किस तरह से इनकी प्रोविडेण्ट फण्ड बोनस और ग्रेच्युटी आदि की कठिनाई दूर हो सके, इस संबंध में प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता है जिससे इनको रेडियो या दूरदर्शन के द्वारा जानकारी हो सके। इसके द्वारा इनको अपने सारे कानूनों के बारे में जानकारी हो सकती है। इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं जिससे ये लोग अपने अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर एक अच्छे नागरिक

बनकर ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रोडक्शन इन्डस्ट्री में करवा सके। अगर, इस ओर अभी तक ध्यान नहीं दिया है तो आप देश में नेशनल इंटीग्रेशन नहीं ला सकते और सेक्योरिटी को कायम नहीं रख सकते और नहीं देश को ज्यादा प्रभावशाली बना सकते हैं। इन सारे फैक्टर्स के बारे में आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं? जिसकी वजह से देश शक्तिशाली और मजबूत बन सके, उस दिशा में आप योजनाबद्ध तरीके से काम कर सकें।

अब मैं बीस सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम के बारे में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। हमारे बहुत से लोग जो गांवों में रहते हैं, पढ़े लिखे नहीं होते, लेकिन उनको आज बीस सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि यह कार्यक्रम क्या है, सरकार किस तरह की योजना चलाना चाहती है, उनकी गरीबी को दूर करने के लिए, उनको गरीबी की सतह से ऊपर उठाने के लिए सरकार ने यह बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम चलाया हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के बारे में आपके रेडियो और टी० वी० ने लोगों को क्या ज्ञानकारी दी है, उनको दी जाने वाली सब सिडी और दूसरे राहत कार्यों को क्या सूचना दी है, बैंकों के जरिए से सरकार का उनकी गरीबी दूर करने का क्या प्रोग्राम हैं, उसके सम्बन्ध में इस सरकार ने और आपके विभाग ने लोगों को क्या जानकारी दी है। वैसे तो आप कहते हैं कि देश में लगभग 80 प्रतिशत जनता के पास हमारे रेडियो के कार्यक्रम पहुंचते हैं और 18 या 20 प्रतिशत जनता के पास हमारा टेलीवीजन पहुंचता है, लेकिन जिन लोगों तक आपका रेडियो और टी० वी० पहुच चुका है, उस जनता को एजूकेट करने के लिए आपने क्या व्यवस्था की है ताकि उनको बीस सुत्री कार्यक्रम के बारे में पूरा ज्ञान हो सके। क्योंकि वह ऐसा कार्यक्रम हैं, जिसके जरिए हम इन गरीब लोगों की आर्थिक उन्नति में बहुत बड़ा योगदान कर सकते हैं। मगर आज लोगों को उसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है। हमारे अधिकारी लोग इस कार्यक्रम के नाम पर उन लोगों के साथ धोखाधड़ी करते हैं, सरकार ने उन गरीबों के लिए जो योजनाएं बनाई हैं, जो कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं, उनको इम्पलीमेंट नहीं होने देते। यदि सही ढंग से इसको क्रियान्वित किया जाए तो हमारे बहुत से गरीब लोगों की गरीबी दूर की जा सकती है। लेकिन हमारी सरकार और इन्दिरा गांधीजी ने इन गरीबों के लिए जो कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है, आज उसका दुरुपयोग हो रहा है, जगह जगह ब्लाक्स में, बैंकों में या अन्य स्थानों पर अधिकारी वर्ग उसका दुरुपयोग कर रहा है। इन गरीब लोगों की गरीबी दूर करने में सबसे ज्यादा योगदान आपका महकमा दे सकता है। यदि यह सही तरीके से सजग और प्रहरी बनकर काम करे तो निश्चित रूप से बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम की जानकारी लोगों को दी जा सकती है और अच्छी तरह से उस कार्यक्रम को इम्पलीमेंट किया जा सकता है (घण्टी)...

अभी मुझे थोड़ा सा और कहना है। चूंकि आप बार-बार घण्टी बजा रहे हैं, यदि आपको पसन्द न हो तो फिर मैं बैठ जाता हूं। उपाध्यक्ष जी, इसीलिए मैं पांच-सात महत्वपूर्ण प्वांइटस के बारे में ही कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। मंत्री महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं आपका ध्यान फिल्मस के बारे में दिलाना चाहता हूं। जैसा हमारे भाई साहब ने भी कहा, कुछ समय पहले, कि टी' वी. पर दिखाई जाने वाली फिल्मो की सलैक्शन ठीक से नहीं होती। केवल रोटीन फिल्मस ही दिखाई जाती है, जिनमें वही लव अफेयर्स वाली बातें होती हैं, या कुछ ऐसी फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं, जिनमें वही रोटीन नेचर की बातें होती हैं। मेरा खयाल है कि सारे देश में जितनी भी फिल्में बनती हैं,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, which film have you seen ?

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैंने तो खैर नहीं देखी हैं, लेकिन हमारे यहां जो भी फिल्में बनती हैं, उनमें सारी की सारी स्टोरी एक जैसी ही होती हैं। चाहे वे फिल्में बंगाल में बनें, पंजाब में बनें, नौर्थन स्टेटस में बनें, या बंबई में बनें। मैं नहीं समझता कि आपका सैन्सर बोर्ड क्या करता है। वैसे तो आपने सेंसर बोर्ड में अमैंडमेंट भी की है, उसके मैम्बर्स को भी बढ़ाया है, मगर अब भी हमारा सेंसर बोर्ड ऐसी फिल्मों को पास कर देता है, जिनमें कई ऐसी बातें होती हैं, जैसे जुआ खेलना, रेप के केसेज होना और कई दूसरी इसी तरह की कुरीतियों को दर्शाया जाता है। आप देखिए कि इनका असर हमारे छोटे छोटे बच्चों और नौजवानों पर क्या पड़ रहा है। क्या इनके स्थान पर हमारे देश में ऐसी फिल्में नहीं बन सकतीं जिसके कारण लोगों में जागृति पैदा हो, जिससे उनका मौरल ऊपर उठे, जिसके कारण हमारे नौजवानों के दिल और दिमाग पर इस देश के प्रति मर-मिटने की भावना जागृत हो। क्या इस तरह की व्यवस्था आप इस फिल्मों के जरिए नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन फिल्मों को बनाने के पीछे हमारे लोगों को उद्देश्य सिर्फ पैसा कमाना होता है कि कैसे ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा कमाया जाए। रातों-रात वे कैसे करोड़पति बन जाएं, अरब पति बन जाएं और ऐसी फिल्मों के जरिए भले ही ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों का चरित्र खराब हो जाए। इसलिए मंत्रीजी महोदय सरकार जो पैसा खर्च करती है, जो फिल्में आपका डिवीजन बनाता है, उनको तो कम से कम अच्छा बनाईये जिससे उनका असर आम लोगों पर अच्छा पड़े, जिससे उनको अच्छी एजूकेशन मिल सके। हमारा फिल्मस डिवीजन भी कहीं उसी उद्देश्य से प्रेरित होकर फिल्में न बनाने लग जाए, जैसा कि आम लोगों का उद्देश्य आजकल अधिक से अधिक पैसा कमाना हो गया है। उसके बदले आप ऐसी फिल्में बनाईये, जिसका असर आम लोगों पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा पड़े, उनसे नेशनल इंटीग्रेशन की भावना पैदा हो, कम्यूनल भावना समाप्त हो, आपस में प्रेमभाव बढ़े, भाईचारे की भावना का विकास हो, देश के प्रति मर मिटने की भावना पैदा हो। यदि इस प्रकार की फिल्मों का निर्माण हमारे यहां होगा तो हमारा उद्देश्य पूरा हो सकता है और आज ऐसी फिल्मों को बनाने की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। इसी तरह से जितने भी रेडियो सेन्टर्स स्थापित कर रहे हैं, मैंने पहले भी कहा था और अभी माननीय वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन कह रहे थे, आपका रेडियो सुनाई नहीं देता है, बल्कि पाकिस्तान का सुनाई देता है। इसी प्रकार से हमारा क्षेत्र जयपुर और जोधपुर के बीच में है लेकिन भीलवाड़ा में इन रेडियो स्टेशन्स की आवाज साफ नहीं आती है। आपने कहा भी था कि भीलवाड़ा में रेडियो स्टेशन खोलेंगे क्योंकि वह एक अच्छा इन्डस्ट्रियल सेन्टर है। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप उस आश्वासन को पूरा करें। भीलवाड़ा में रेडियो स्टेशन नितान्त आवश्यक है।

इसी तरह से टी. बी. रीले सेन्टर भी भीलवाड़ा में बनायें। आपने अपनी किताब में लिखा भी है कि कुछ करेंगे। आप जल्दी से जल्दी उसे पूरा कर दें जिससे आसपास के क्षेत्र के लोगों को लाभ हो। जितने भी पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्र हैं उनकी जानकारी आम जनता को भी हो पूंजीपतियों को भी हो और सरकार को भी हो। इन बैकवर्ड एरियाज की जानकारी अपने रेडियो और टी. बी. कलाकारों के जरिये से प्राप्त करके सारे लोगों को दी जाय ताकि जो भी उन क्षेत्रों को इंडस्ट्रियली ऐडवांस करना चाहें, उद्योग धंधे खोलना चाहें वह खोल सकें। क्या आपके विभाग ने ऐसे कार्यक्रमों के सम्बन्ध में कोई जानकारी

की है और सरकार को कोई जानकारी दी है ताकि उन बैकवर्ड एरियाज को आगे बढ़ाने में जो दिलचस्पी रखते हों वह उसका लाभ उठा सकें ?

इसी तरह से प्रैस का मामला है, बहुत से लोग कहते हैं कि सरकार ने रेडियो और प्रैस पर कब्जा कर रखा है। मैं ऐसा मानता हूं कि सरकार का इन पर कब्जा होना चाहिये। अगर सरकार के कार्यक्रम इनके जरिये से लोगों के पास नहीं पहुंचेंगे तो किसके पहुंचेंगे? विरोधियों के ? नहीं। सरकारी तौर पर जो कुछ भी यह माध्यम कह सकते हैं वह और कोई नहीं कह सकता । रेडियो, टी. बी और प्रैस इसीलिये हैं कि सरकार के कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी आम जनता को मिल सके। जितने भी विरोधी दल के लोग हैं इनके दिमाग में तो यही है कि सरकार के अधीन इनको नहीं रखना चाहिए। मार्क्सिस्टों की सरकार बंगाल में क्या करती है उसकी जानकारी इन्हें नहीं है। मगर भारत सरकार के बारे में जरूर कहेंगे कि भारत सरकार ने यह किया और वह किया। बंगाल की सरकार तो रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर ने जो किताबें लिखी हैं उनको भी बदलने का काम वह सरकार कर रही है। तो यह कभी संतुष्ट नहीं हो सकते चाहे भारत सरकार कितना ही अच्छा काम क्यों न करे। अत: सरकार को बेधड़क हो कर अपने कार्यक्रम को रेडियो, टी. बी. और प्रैस के माध्यम से लोगों तक पहुंचाना चाहिये, गांव गांव में पहुंचायें। विरोधी दल के लोगों के कहने की कोई फिक्र नहीं करनी चाहिये, और यह तो

14.00 hrs

कहते रहेंगें । इसकी परवाह नहीं होनी चाहिये। सरकार को अपने कार्यक्रम मुस्तैदी और तेजी के साथ लागू करने चाहियें ताकि देश की जनता को मालूम पड़े कि इंदिरा गांधी की सरकार क्या कर रही है, किस तरह से गरीबी हटाने और लोगों को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने का काम कर रही है। इस प्रकार की जानकारी तमाम देश के लोगों को मिलनी चाहिये तब जाकर इस देश के गरीबों तक सारी बातें पहुंच सकेंगी। आज गरीब लोग निश्चत रूप से इंदिरा गांधी पर अपने प्राण न्यौछावर करने को तैयार है, उनके हाथ मजबूत करने को तैयार हैं। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिपार्टमेंट की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर (मोतीहारी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी हमारे बहुत पुराने मित्र हैं और बहुत बार इस हाउस के बाहर दिल्ली की सभाओं में हम लोगों ने एक साथ भाषण दिया है। मंत्री बन जाने के बाद लगता है कि इन पर भी बड़े मोनोपौलिस्टों, कैपिटलिस्टों या पूंजीपतियों का साया ही नहीं, बल्कि प्रबल प्रभाव पड़ चुका है।

इन्होंने जो रिपोर्ट पेश की है उसमें बहुत सी बातें हैं, मैं इनका ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए कहना चाहूंगा कि आपकी विज्ञापन नीति बिल्कुल ही गलत है और बड़े-अखबार परस्त है। आपके विज्ञापन में दो बातें होती है। पहली तो यह कि बड़े पैमाने पर आप विज्ञापन देते हैं बड़े अखवारों को, उसके अनुपात में छोटे अखवारों को या मझौले अखबारों को विज्ञापन नहीं मिलते हैं और रेट भी उनको उनके बराबर नहीं मिलता है। न केवल सरकारी संस्थानों से, बल्कि पब्लिक सैक्टर से भी जो विज्ञापन छोटे और मझौले अखबारों को मिलते हैं वह ठीक नहीं दिये जाते हैं। यह आज बिल्कुल अनुचित है और मैं चाहूंगा कि आप विज्ञापन नीति को बदलें क्योंकि इस तरह के विज्ञापनों से बड़े लोगों को लाभ

होता है, छोटे व मझौले पत्रों को वह लाभ नहीं मिलता है। इसलिये इन पत्रों के विकास में बाधा होती है। यह बात जो हो रही है, सरासर गलत है और मै इसका विरोध करते हुए मांग कर रहा हूं कि इस पर आप विचार करें।

आपने एक एक्रीडिटेशन कमेटी बनाई उसमें आपने पत्रकारों की एक समिति बनाई है। उस समिति में वही लोग रखे गये हैं जो कि सरकार के भोंपू हैं। जो सरकार कहती है, उसकी मांग वह कहते हैं। भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी सारे हिन्दुस्तान में सैकड़ों अखबार निकालती है, उसमें बहुत नामीग्रामी पत्रकार लोग होते हैं। क्या वजह है कि उन पत्रकारों में से एक आदमी भी इस समिति में नहीं लिया गया है? आप जवाब देते समय इसे बताने की कृपा करें।

14.03

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI *in the Chair*].

आपकी न्यूज-प्रिंट पालिसी, अखबारी कागज बांटने की नीति गलत है। आपके ही आंकड़े हैं, आपने जो रिपोर्ट पेश की है, उसके मुताबित 68.21 प्रतिशत आप बड़े अखबारों को देते हैं, 22.68 प्रतिशत मझौले अखबारों को और 9.11 प्रतिशत छोटे अखबारों को देते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है कि बड़े अखबार और बड़े बनते जा रहे हैं और छोटे व मझौले अखबारों की उन्नति नहीं हो रही है, वह समाप्त हो रहे हैं।

हमारे इलाके में बहुत छोटा अखबार निकलता है 'अंगार' चम्पारण संदेश इत्यादि, लेकिन अखवारी कागज की कमी के चलते इन्हें कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है और वह पूरा काम नहीं कर पाते।

होता क्या है कि बड़े अखबार वाले अपनी ब्लैकमनी को छिपाने के लिये नये-नये अखबार खोलते है। बिना क्लीयरेंस के, इस बात को बिना जाने कि उन पर बकाया है या नहीं, ऐसे अखवारों को कागज एलाट कर दिया जाता है। वे अखबार टैक्स को ईवेड करते हैं। इसका परिणाम यह है कि अखबारों के चैन बढ़ रहे हैं और देश में मानोपली की नीतियों का प्रचार तथा प्रसार बड़े पैमाने पर हो रहा है। इससे जाहिर है कि सरकार बड़े मानोक्ली घरानों के सामने नत-मस्तक हैं। मेरी आलोचना से सरकार की नीति में कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा, लेकिन मेरा काम है आलोचना करना और सरकार को इस पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

सरकार को यह नीति निर्धारित करनी चाहिए कि बड़े अखबारों में 40 फीसदी से अधिक स्पेस में एडवरटाइजमैंट नहीं रहने चाहिए, ताकि मझौले और छोटे अखबारों को विज्ञापन मिलने में सुविधा हो। छोटे अखवारों की हालत यह है कि उनको टेलीप्रिंटर की सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है, जिसके कारण उन्हें टेलीग्राम से समाचार मंगाने पड़ते हैं। डाक विभाग की दक्षता की स्थिति यह है कि टेली-ग्राम महीनों बाद पहुंचता है और न्यूज पुरानी हो जाती है।

दिल्ली में पत्रकारों के लिए आवासीय सुविधाएं नहीं हैं। नतीजा यह है कि वे मारे-मारे फिरते हैं या किसी एम पी के फ्लैट में रहते हैं यदि सरकार पत्रकारिता को बढ़ावा देना चाहती है, तो उसे पत्रकारों के लिए आवासीय सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। दिल्ली के छोटे अखबारों के पत्रकारों की यह पर्मानेंट मांग है। इस मंत्रालय को अन्य विभागों का सहयोग लेकर इस समस्या को हल करना चाहिए।

जहां तक आल-इंडिया रेडियो का सम्बन्ध है, मैं यह कहना एक सभ्य बात नहीं समझता कि आल-इंडिया रेडियो वास्तव में आल-

इन्दिरा रेडियो है। लेकिन इसमें संदेश नहीं है कि इस देश के जो सर्वमान्य लक्ष्य हैं। सामाजवाद, धर्म-निरपेक्षता, वैज्ञानिक दृष्णि-कोण को बढ़ावा देना और साम्राज्वाद तथा नव-उपनिवेशवाद का बिरोध करना-आल-इंडिया रेडियो से उनका प्रसारण सही ढंग से नहीं होता है। मैं कुछ उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं।

देश के मूर्द्धण्य इतिहासकार, पं० रामशरण शर्मा, को 1982 में अंग्रेजी का स्क्रिप्ट पढ़ने का अवसर दिया गया, लेकिन 1983 में उसी विषय पर हिन्दी स्क्रिप्ट को नहीं पढ़ने दिया गया। हमारी पार्टी के नेता, श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, की बजट के बारे में प्रतिक्रिया को रेडियो से प्रसारित नहीं किया गया, जबकि दूसरे लोगों की प्रतिक्रिया को प्रसारित किया गया था। पश्चिम बंगाल के ओवरड्राफ्ट के सवाल पर श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त की प्रतिक्रिया को प्रसारित नहीं किया गया।

हमारे चम्पारण के इलाके में पीकिंग रेडियो सुनाई पड़ता है, लेकिन पटना का रेडियो सुनाई नहीं पड़ता। इसलिए पटना में, जो बिहार की राजधानी है, एक पावरफुल रेडियो ट्रांसमिटर लगाया जाए। इसके साथ ही मोतीहारी या रक्सौल या बेतिया में, जो नेपाल की सीमा पर हैं, दूरदर्शन केन्द्र और रेडियो स्टेशन खोले जाएं।

कुछ सदस्यों ने सही तौर पर आज की फिल्मों की आलोचना की है। आज हमारे देश में बेकारी है, गरीबी है। यह ठीक है कि नौजवानों की अपनी उमंगें और आवश्यकताएं होती हैं, लेकिन आज की फिल्में समाज में क्राइम को बढ़ाने में मदद दे रही हैं। देश में ब्लू फिल्में आ रही हैं, जो वीडियो के जरिये घर-घर में दिखाई जाती हैं। मंत्री महोदय को गंभीरतापूर्वक विचार करना चाहिए कि हमारे नौजवानों पर ऐसी फिल्मों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

जहां तक दूरदर्शन का सम्बन्ध है, इस मंत्रालय ने सराहनीय काम किया है। लेकिन उसने यह विचार नहीं किया है कि क्या मध्यम वर्ग तथा निम्न मध्यम वर्ग के लोग टेलिविजन सेट खरीद सकते हैं। वे नहीं खरीद सकते। सरकार को ऐसे टेलीविजन सेट बनाने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए, जिन्हें आम जनता खरीद सके और दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रमों से लाभ उठा सके।

पश्चिमी चम्पारण और बेतिया जिले में टेलिविजन का कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं देखा जा सकता। हमारी मांग पर श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल ने मुजफ्फरपुर में टेलीविजन केन्द्र स्थापित किया, लेकिन वह काफी दूर पड़ता है। इस लिए पूर्वी चम्पारण या पश्चिमी चम्पारण में किसी जगह, या बेतिया, रक्सौल, मोतीहारी में टेलिविजन केन्द्र स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए।

आज विश्व साम्राज्यवाद अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पैमाने पर हिंदुस्तान को चारों ओर से घेरना चाहता है। आज देश को अपनी सीमाओं पर खतरा है। देश में फूट-परस्त ताकतें धर्म और क्षेत्रीयता के नाम पर तोड़फोड़ में लगी हुई हैं और तरह तरह से देश को विखराव की ओर ले जा रही हैं। समाजबाद और धर्म-निरपेक्षता की शक्तियों को आगे बढ़ाने और राष्ट्रीय एकता तथा अखंडता की रक्षा करने में इस मंत्रालय को भी अपना योगदान करना चाहिए। यह ऐसा सवाल है कि जिसके रेडियो और टेलीविजन केन्द्रों पर प्रसारण का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए ताकि इसके जरिए राष्ट्रीय अखण्डता, समाजवाद और धर्म-निरपेक्षता का प्रचार हो सके। साम्राज्यवाद से जो विश्व शान्ति को खतरा पहुंच रहा है उस खतरे को आप नहीं आंकते हैं, कम करके आंकते हैं।

प्रधान मंत्रीजी कहती हैं लेकिन रेडियो में उसकी अभिव्यक्ति नहीं होती है। साम्राज्यवाद से सारी दुनिया को जो खतरा है उसके खिलाफ प्रचार करने में आपकी आवाज बन्द हो जाती है। अमेरिका से पता नहीं कौनसा भय आप को लगता है ? मैं चाहूंगा कि रेडियो टेलीविजन और फिल्में जो हैं इनके जरिए देश की जो आवश्यकता है उनका प्रचार हो और उसके अनुरूप उसको बनाइए।

खास तौर से मध्यम श्रेणी के पत्रों और कम संख्या वाले पत्रों पर आप ध्यान दीजिए ताकि वह भी पनप पायें और ऐसे तत्वों पर जरा ध्यान दीजिए जो राष्ट्रीय अखण्डता को तोड़ने वाली हैं और राष्ट्रीय एकता के संबंध में भ्रम पैदा करने वाली हैं। ऐसे पत्रों के ऊपर आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए क्योंकि उससे आपके विकास में बड़ी कठिनाई पैदा होगी। जो देश की आवश्यकता है उसके अनुरूप इन को आप फिर ढालिए और आगे बढ़ाइए ताकि उसके अनुरूप आपका विभाग काम कर सके।

श्री मूल चंद डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, अगर विरोधी लोगों की बातों का रेडियो पर ज्यादा प्रचार किया गया तो हिन्दुस्तान में जो चरित्र आज बन रहा है वह और कमजोर हो जाएगा।...(व्यवधान)... आप मेरी बात सुनिए, आप लोगों ने पार्टियों के अन्दर जो टुकड़े किए हैं, हम तो चाहते हैं कि विरोधी दल मजबूत बने, एक बने और ताकतबर बने लेकिन आपने तो 16 पार्टियां बनाई हुई हैं और आज आपके कारण जो रेडियो पर तरह तरह की खबरें आती हैं उनसे हिन्दुस्तान के लोग और भ्रमित होते हैं। आपने 16 तो पार्टियां बना रखी हैं, 40 चूल्हे बनाए हुए हैं तो ज्यादा समय तो आप ले जाते हैं। आप जो दोष देते हैं कि टी० वी० पर ज्यादा कांग्रेस की फोटो दिखाते हैं मगर आपकी जो 16 पार्टियां हैं...(व्यवधान)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : 16 पार्टियों को तो 16 मिनट नहीं मिलता है।

श्री मूलचंद डागा : यहां सदन में भी जब बोलते हैं तो नेशनल फ्रन्ट वाले भी बोलते हैं और आप लोग तो 40 मिनट बोल लेते हैं, आप इतने मजबूत आदमी हैं इसलिए मैं यह बात कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में ये जो इतनी पार्टियां हैं इनको ज्यादा महत्व न दें, इनको तो परदे के पीछे ही रहने दें तो अच्छा है। इन्होंने तो देश को यह बता दिया कि कोई भी विरोधी संगठन मजबूत नहीं बन सकता। ये टुकड़े टुकड़े में बिभाजित है। देश को अगर किसी ने कमजोर किया है तो विरोधी दलों ने किया है। एक बात सुनिये, राहीजी, अगर बिरोधी दल मजबूत बनता है तो प्रशासन, दुगना मजबूत बनता है। मैं इसी बात का हामी हूं और मैं चाहता हूं कि आप मजबूत बनें, क्योंकि आप भी सरकार के अंग हैं। जब आकाशवाणी या दूरदर्शन पर श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की बात कही जाती है तो वह प्रधान मंत्री का प्रचार होता है और उस प्रधान मंत्री के प्रचार में आप भी शामिल हैं, क्योंकि वे न केवल हमारी पार्टी की प्रधान मंत्री हैं, बल्कि सारे सदन की प्रधान मंत्री हैं। जब भी कभी कोई प्रोग्राम आते हैं तो वे भारत सरकार के होते हैं, इसलिये, जब भी श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की बात की जाती है तो प्रधान मंत्री के रूप में उन्होंने जो काम किये हैं उनका उल्लेख होता है और प्रधान मंत्री आप की भी हैं, हमारी भी हैं, सारे सदन की हैं, सारे हिन्दुस्तान की हैं।

श्री रामलाल राही (मिसरिख) : लेकिन उनके साथ राजीव गांधी भी बीच में आ जाते हैं।

...(व्यवधान)...

श्री मूलचंद डागा : राही जी, नियमों में ऐसा लिखा हुआ है कि आप हस्तक्षेप नहीं करेंगे, लेकिन आप हस्तक्षेप कर रहे हैं यह आप को शोभा नहीं देता है, क्योंकि आप विद्वान आदमी हैं, लेकिन विरोधी दल इन्हीं बातों के लिये बदनाम हुआ है । जब इस तरह से आप लोग बार बार यहां बोलते हैं तो सोचने की बात है कि हमारी पार्टी को कितना समय मिलना चाहिये ।

सभापति महोदय : आप चेअर की तरफ देखकर बोलिये, राही जी को मत देखिये ।

श्री मूलचंद डागा : मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं—आपके सूचना और प्रसारण विभाग को एक बात समझ लेनी चाहिये···।

श्री रामलाल राही : राजीव गांधी का नाम इसलिये बोला गया है, क्योंकि अब चुनाव नजदीक हैं, अब टिकट मिलने वाले हैं । कहीं ऐसा न हो कि टिकट न मिलें ।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : राजीव गांधी का नाम कांग्रेस पार्टी के साथ आता है । जैसे चरणसिंह जी, अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी, इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता और शास्त्री जी का नाम उनकी पार्टियों के साथ आता है । 16 पार्टियां हैं, मै किस किस के बारे में बतलाऊं ।

सभापति जी, मैं इस बात को बतलाना चाहता हूं—1947 में इस देश में केवल 6 रेडियो स्टेशन्ज थे, लेकिन आज उनकी संख्या 70 है—क्या यह प्रगति नहीं है ? अगर आप प्रगति को देखना चाहते हैं तो मैं आपको दिखलाता हूं—पहले दूरदर्शन से केवल 30 परसेन्ट पापुलेशन का कवरेज होता था, लेकिन इस साल के अन्त तक 70 प्रतिशत जनता कवर की जायगी—जो अपने आप में एक विश्व रिकार्ड है । राही जी, आप बहुत छान-बीन करते हैं, दूरदर्शन के मामले में भारत सरकार ने जो प्रगति की है उस प्रगति का मुकाबला आप दुनिया के किसी भी देश से कर सकते हैं, किसी भी देश को उस प्रगति की तुलना में रख दीजिये । लेकिन मैं मंत्रीजी से एक बात कहना चाहता हूं आप गांवों की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दीजिये । ये जो अंग्रेजी परस्त बाबू लोग हैं, जो शहरों में रहने वाली जनसंख्या है, जोधपुर में रहने वाली जनता के लिये आप दूरदर्शन की व्यवस्था करते हैं लेकिन जो गावों में रहने वाली जनसंख्या है, में गांव से आया हूं, उन गांव में रहने वालों का क्या होगा ? यह माध्यम केवल शहर वालों के फायदे के लिये नहीं हैं । गांव के लोग पढ़े-लिखे कम होते हैं, वे आप के दूरदर्शन का ज्यादा लाभ उठा सकते हैं । इसलिये हाई-पावर्ड ट्रांस्मीशन लगा कर जोधपुर ही नहीं जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य ने बाड़मेर के लिये कहा है, जो 80 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या गांवों में रहती है हमें उनका ध्यान रखना चाहिये ।

आप अपने माध्यमों से बहुत सारी लेंग्वेजेज में प्रचार का काम करते हैं, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं । लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं—हिन्दुस्तान की राष्ट्र भाषा हिन्दी है, आपके माध्यम से उसका ज्यादा प्रचार होना चाहिये ताकि वह आवाज गांवों तक पहुंच सके ।

आज कल आपने सिनेमाघरों की संख्या काफी बढ़ाई है । जगह-जगह सिनेमाघर खुल रहे हैं, लेकिन आप की तरफ से कोई गाइड-लाइन न होने के कारण अधिकारी लोग स्कूलों के पास, अस्पतालों के पास सिनेमाघर खोलने की इजाजत देते जा रहे हैं । इस तरह से आजकल सिनिमाघर बनते जा रहे हैं । मैंने अपने शहर में देखा है कि सिनिमाघर बन गये हैं और कोई प्लानिंग नहीं है । बड़े आदमी अच्छी जगह लेकर न अस्पतालों की बात

सोचते हैं और न स्कूलों की बात सोचते हैं और न वहां पर रहने वाले लोगों की बात सोचते हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि सनिमाघर बनाने के लिए भी एक गाइडलाइन होनी चाहिए। मैं आपके सामने एक बड़े शहर की शिकायत करूंगा और आप उसकी जांच करांएं कि किस प्रकार से सनिमाघर खोले गये हैं और बड़े बड़े अधिकारी लोग नाजायत फायदा उठा कर ऐसी जगहों पर सनिमाघर खोलने की इजाजत दे देते हैं जहां पर वे नहीं खुलने चाहिए। उनके लिए उपयुक्त जगह होनी चाहिए और मास्टर प्लान में वे आने चाहिएं। हर जगह बिना सोचे-समझे सनिमाघर खड़े हो जाते हैं और ऐसी जगहों पर खड़े कर दिये जाते हैं जहां पर गरीब लोगों की बस्तियां हैं। उन लोगों की जमीन एक्वायर कर लेते हैं और रात भर वे लोग परेशान रहते हैं। यह चीज मैं आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूं।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं। रेडियो पर बड़े महत्वपूर्ण भाषण होते हैं और जो ऐसे भाषण होते हैं, उनकी पुस्तिका प्रकाशित होनी चाहिए। में पहले देखता था कि ऐसा हुआ करता था और मैंने लाइब्रेरी में ऐसी किताबें देखी हैं। सन् 1950 और 1951 के अन्दर जो बड़े-बड़े विद्वान रेडियो पर भाषण देते थे, उनका प्रचार होता था और वे पुस्तिका के रूप में प्रकाशित होते थे और उनके जो लेख होते थे वे बड़े मूल्यवान लेख होते थे। आज मैं देख रहा हूं कि ऐसा नहीं होता है। मेरा कहना यह है कि जितने भी आपके विद्वानों के भाषण हों और जिन विषय पर वे बात करें, वे विद्वान होने चाहिए और उनके भाषण पुस्तिका के रूप में प्रकाशित होने चाहिए।

श्री रामलाल राही : फिर तो गांव के लोग उपेक्षित हो जाएंगे। गांवों में कहां आप को विद्वान मिलेंगे।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : आपने अपने दिमाग से यह बात कही है। मैंने गांवों के अपेक्षित होने की बात नहीं कही है। आप अपनी बात को अपने भाषण के समय कहें और बीच में न टोकें क्योंकि समय कम है।

अब मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं। आज कल यह बात बहुत कही जाती है और हमारे वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन और कुछ दूसरे लोग ऐसे ख्यालात के बन गये हैं कि जैसे सैक्स कोई गुनाह है। हर वक्त यही कहते हैं कि यह अश्लीलपिक्चर है। मेरी समझ में यह नहीं आता कि यह क्या बात है। जो दो चार बूढ़े-बूढ़े लोग हैं, वे इस तरह की बात कह देते हैं कि यह पिक्चर अश्लील है। मैं तो यह बताना चाहता हूं कि अब लोग यह कहने लगे हैं कि सैक्स शुड बी० ए० पार्ट आफ एजूकेशन। कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि इस तरह की पिक्चर देखने से लोग खराब हो जाते हैं। मैं तो यह समझता हूं कि जो लोग बार-बार इस चीज को कहते हैं वे ही ऐसी पिक्चरें देखने में ज्यादा इन्ट्रैस्टेड हैं। वे जो ऐसा कहते हैं, उसमें मुझे कुछ डाऊट सा लगता है। यह क्या तरीका है कि कह दिया कि यह पिक्चर अश्लील है। सैक्स इज ए पार्ट आफ लाइफ। हमारे वहां पर उपमंत्री जी बैठे हुए हैं और स्टेट मिनिस्टर फार लेबर बैठे हैं। वे खुद सोचते होंगे कि ऐसी बात नहीं है क्योंकि उनके बाल काले हैं और वे समझते हैं कि इसमें कोई ऐसी गड़बड़ नहीं है। तो यहां पर कुछ लोग इस तरह की बात कह देते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह ठीक नहीं है। आप यह देखें कि खजुराहो और दूसरे जो ऐसे स्थान हैं, उनकी बड़ी प्रशंसा करते हैं। वहां की बड़ी तारीफ होती है और यहां पर कुछ साधू पुरुष कह देते हैं कि यह गन्दी पिक्चर है, यह अश्लील पिक्चर है। मैं यह कहता हूं कि वात्स्यान ने जो शास्त्र लिखा है, उसके बारे में लोग क्या कहते हैं यह आप जानते ही हैं। जो बार-बार

इस तरह की बातें कहते हैं, उनको ऐसी बातों की तरफ ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिए। रेडियो और टेलीविजन में कुछ इस तरह के प्रोग्राम भी होने चाहिएं जो सरकार की नीतियों की जानकारी जनता तक पहुंच सकें। आपकी जो योजनाएं हैं, उनके बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी जनता तक पहुंच सके। अगर कोई योजना बनती है तो उसके क्या नियम हैं, किस तरह से वह लागू की जाएगी, इन सब बातों का प्रचार आम जनता तक इन माध्यमों से किया जाना चाहिए। समाज कल्याण का कोई काम है तो उसका भी काफी प्रदर्शन इस माध्यम से किया जाना चाहिए ताकि यह माध्यम सिर्फ कुछ पढ़े लिखे लोगों का माध्यम बनकर न रह जाए, आम जनता का माध्यम बने। इसमें शिक्षा विभाग का कोआर्डिनेशन भी होना चाहिए। शिक्षा मंत्री भी आ गए हैं, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री भी आ गए हैं, श्रम मंत्री भी आ गए हैं, इन सब विभागों के कोआर्डिनेशन से आप अच्छे प्रोग्राम आम जनता को दिखा सकते हैं, आम जनता को लाभ पहुंचा सकते हैं। पाली में इस सुविधा को अवश्य पहुंचाया जाए।

श्री रामलाल राही (मिसरिख) : सभापति महोदय, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है कि आजादी के बाद से सूचना और प्रसारण विभाग ने प्रसारण के साधनों और समय में काफी वृद्धि की है। दूरदर्शन का प्रसारण भी बढ़ा है और रेडियो का प्रसारण तो मेरी समझ से 10-12 गुना बढ़ गया है। लेकिन इन साधनों का लाभ आम आदमी नहीं उठा पा रहा है। क्या मंत्री जी ने इस दिशा में कुछ विचार किया है। अगर नहीं किया है तो मेरा यह कहना है कि क्या मंत्री जी इस बारे में कुछ उपाय करेंगे कि इसको इतना प्रभावी बनाएं ताकि आम जनता को लाभ हो सके। जैसा कि अभी डागा साहब ने कहा कि इन प्रचार साधनों का अभी तक पढ़े लिखे लोग ही इस्तेमाल कर पा रहे हैं। गांवों के आदमी तक यह नहीं पहुंच पाए हैं। गाँव के आदमी को मालूम नहीं है कि अगर हम कोई प्रोग्राम देने के लिए, कोई गाना गाने के लिए रेडियो या टेलीविजन में आएंगे तो ये हमारी क्या मदद करेंगे। कैसे प्रोग्राम दे सकेंगे, इसकी जानकारी अभी उसको नहीं है। इसके लिए सतत प्रयास होने चाहिएं ताकि आम जनता इन माध्यमों से जुड़ सके।

सूचना और प्रसारण के साधनों में वृद्धि हुई है, यह मैंने पहले ही कहा है। तकनीकी विज्ञान की दृष्टि से इसका काफी विकास हुआ है। परन्तु अभी तक वे साधन जो कि सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रित होते हैं, रेडियो और टेलीविजन, वे जनता के उपयोग के साधन नहीं बन पाए हैं। यह आम धारणा है। प्रसारण का समय कैसा होना चाहिए। ये सरकार और उनके प्रमुख तथा उनके वंशजों के प्रचार के साधन बनते जा रहे हैं।

श्री सत्यदेव सिंह (छपरा) : यह आपका संकुचित दृष्टिकोण है।

श्री रामलाल राही : डागा साहब कह रहे थे कि इंदिरा गांधी जी जो कहती हैं वे सरकार की बात कहती हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि इन्दिरा गांधी देश की प्रधानमंत्री हैं, जो कुछ वे कहें, उसका रेडियो और टेलीविज़न पर प्रसारण होना चाहिए। क्या विरोधी पक्ष के लोग इस देश के नेता नहीं है? अगर, **को दिन में एक घंटा देते हैं तो क्या विरोधी पक्ष के लोगों को तीस मिनट भी नहीं दे सकते? इससे साफ जाहिर है कि यह साधन केवल सरकारी पक्ष के इस्तेमाल के लिए हैं।

**Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Such reference to names is not to be made. It is not in good taste. This will not form part of the proceedings.

श्री रामलाल राही : मैं, जो बात कह रहा हूं, वह अखबार में छपी है। अधिष्ठाता महोदय, आपको याद होगा नेहरू जी जब इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री थे, वह चाहते थे कि रेडियो प्रसारण के साधनों को सरकारीकरण नहीं बल्कि स्वायत्त शासी संगठन द्वारा चलाया जाए। जब इंदिरा जी से इस बारे में पूछा गया तो उन्होंने साफ शब्दों में कहा कि ये, सरकारी साधन हैं और सरकार की इच्छा के अनुसार इनका इस्तेमाल होना चाहिए। यह बात अखबारों में छपी है। मंत्री जी जानना चाहे तो 2 अप्रैल 1984 के नयी दुनिया अखबार में पढ़ सकते हैं। नेहरू जी क्या चाहते थे, यह भी इनमें लिखा हुआ है। ... (व्यवधान) जब मैं जनता पार्टी में था तो रेडियो और टी० बी० इंदिरा गांधी के बारे में बार-बार कहते रहते थे। तब भी मैंने सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोगों से कहा था कि आप इंदिरा गांधी का प्रचार करके उनकी शख्सियत को बढ़ा रहे हैं। पता चला है कि नैनीताल में भी आप दूरदर्शन केन्द्र कायम करने जा रहे हैं। इस समय दूरदर्शन केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश की राजधानी लखनऊ में है। लखनऊ और नैनीताल में पांच-सौ किलोमीटर का फासला है। इनके बीच में जो स्थान पड़ेंगे क्या दूरदर्शन केन्द्र इतने हाई-हावर ट्रांसमिशन लगायेगा कि ये सभी स्थान कवर हो सकें ? हमारा सीतापुर लखनऊ से कवर होता है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि कभी भी टी० बी० पर साफ तस्वीर नहीं आती है। अगर नैनीताल में बनाने जा रहे हैं तो वहां से भी वही हालत होगी। यदि, मंत्री जी चाहते हैं कि टी. बी. की सुविधा गांव के आम आदमी तक पहुंचे तो हर सौ किलोमीटर की दूरी पर टी. बी. सेन्टर बनाना पड़ेगा। जिस विभाग को मंत्री जी ने संभाला हुआ है, उसमें हजारों केजुअल आर्टिस्ट काम करते हैं। इनमें, प्रोड्यूसर, जनरल, कैमरामैन और साऊन्ड रिकार्डर आर्टिस्ट है। हजारों की तादाद में ये देशभर में हैं। मैं, बधाई देना चाहूंगा आडवाणी साहब को, जो इस सदन के सदस्य नहीं हैं। जिस वक्त उन्होंने इस मंत्रालय को संभाला था तो उन्होंने देखा कि जो कैजुवल आर्टिस्ट साढ़े तीन सौ दिन काम कर चुके हैं, लेकिन रेग्युलर नहीं हो पाए, उनको रेग्युलर करने के लिए एक कानून बना दिया, व्यवस्था की और कहा कि जिनके मार्च 1980 तक 365/दिन पूरे हो चुके हैं उनको हम रेग्युलराइज करेंगे। जितने लाभ पाने वाले थे, सब लाभ पा गए। अब 1980 को बीते हुए चार साल हो गए और 1980 से पहले के भी कुछ ऐसे लोग होंगे जिनके 100 या 150 या 200 दिन हो गए होंगे, उनके अब तक 500 या 600 दिन हो रहे होंगे, मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में मंत्री जी को पत्र भी लिखा था कि आप इस पर विचार कीजिए और ऐसे तमाम कर्मचारियों को रैग्युलर कीजिए। लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी आप उनको रैगुलर नहीं कर रहे हैं, उसका कारण यह है कि आपके पास आपके क्षेत्र के कई आदमी आते हैं उनको आप वहां लगाना चाहते हैं ताकि वे 40 या 50 रुपये रोजाना प्राप्त कर सकें। लेकिन जो कर्मचारी 500 या 600 दिन काम कर चुके हैं और अभी तक रैगुलर नहीं हो पाये हैं, वे रैगुलर न हों आप मनमाने तरीके से लोगों को लगाते रहें और अपने आदमियों को खुश करते रहें। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि आप ऐसे तमाम लोगों को रैगुलर कीजिए, मेरी मंत्री जी से मांग है कि उनको रैगुलर करने के लिए आपको कदम उठाने चाहिएं, प्रयास करना चाहिए ताकि उनको जल्दी से जल्दी रैगुलर किया जा सके।

हमारे देश में जहां बड़े बड़े पत्रकार है, बड़े बड़े पत्र हैं अखबार हैं, वे सब बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपतियों के पत्र हैं और उन पूंजीपतियों के द्वारा ही नियंत्रित होते हैं। बिना उन लोगों के चाहे, किसी भी तरह की न्यूज चाहे कितनी भी अच्छी क्यों न हो, उन पत्रों में प्रकाशित नहीं हो पाती। वे समाचार पत्रों तक ही नहीं जा पातीं। जहां देश में छोटे पत्रों का प्रकाशन बढ़ा है, उनकी तादाद बढ़ी है, लेकिन वे सारे अखबार अपनी गरीबी को, अपनी मुफलिसी को खत्म करने में असमर्थ हैं। अपने अखबार को रेंगुलरली नहीं निकाल सकते। उसकी जिम्मेदारी हमारी विज्ञापन देने की गलत नीति को है जो बड़ी अजीबोगरीब है। जो भी अखबार सरकारी मंत्री या किसी आफिसर को एप्रोच कर लेते हैं, वे तो चाहे जितना मर्जी विज्ञापन ले जाएं, लेकिन जो सही तथ्यों को प्रकाशित करके अपने अखबार निकालना चाहते हैं और सरकार के पक्ष को, सही बात को नहीं निकालते, उनको ये विज्ञापन नहीं देते। आपको इस नीति में परिवर्तन लाना चाहिए और छोटे अखबारों को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए। उनको न सिर्फ विज्ञापन दिए जाएं बल्कि अखबारी कागज भी मुहैया किया जाना चाहिए। क्यों कि अखबारी कागज के अभाव में, वे जिस क्षमता के साथ अपने अखबार निकालना चाहते हैं, नहीं निकाल पाते। मंत्री जी को इस पर भी विचार करना चाहिए। मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे सुझावों पर अवश्य विचार करेंगे।

श्रीमती विद्या चेन्नुपति (विजयवाड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले तो मैं आपको इस बात के लिए धन्यबाद देना चाहूंगी कि आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया और मंत्री महोदय को इस बात के लिए धन्यबाद देना चाहूंगी कि उन्होंने आंध्र प्रदेश के विजयवाड़ा में एक टी० बी० रिले स्टेशन कायम किया, जिसका उद्घाटन हमारी प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी और हमारे मंत्री महोदय श्री भगत जी ने किया, जिसके कारण हमारे कोस्टल आन्ध्रा के लोगों को टी वी से प्रसारित कार्यक्रमों को देखने का मौका मिला, सारे देश के लिए हमारे यहां से जितने नेशनल प्रोग्राम दिखाये जाते हैं, अब वहां के लोग भी उनको देख सकेंगे। मैं उसके लिए अपनी प्रधानमंत्री और मंत्री महोदय को अपनी तरफ से धन्यबाद देती हूं। इसके साथ मैं कोस्टल आन्ध्रा की जनता की तरफ से भी आप का शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहती हूं।

अब मैं टी वी के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना चाहती हूं। जैसाकि सब लोग सोचते हैं कि टी वी एक लक्जरी आइटम है, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि टी वी का इम्प्रेशन हमारे ऊपर दिनों दिन ज्यादा बढ़ता जा रहा है। हम प्रैक्टिकली भी देखते हैं। पहले जिस प्रकार से हर गांव में वहां की पंचायत को हम रेडियो देते थे, मैं चाहती हूं कि उसी तरीके से हमारा सब ग्राम पंचायतों को टी वी लेने के लिए प्रार्थना करनी चाहिए। दूसरे, जैसा कलर टी. वी लेने के लिए मांग ज्यादा होती है, मैं मंत्री महोदय को सुझाव देना चाहूंगी कि ब्लैक एण्ड व्हाइट की अपेक्षा कलर टी वी का प्रभाव लोगों पर अच्छा पड़ता है। हमारे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जो लोग रहते हैं, उनको हम अधिक लाभ पहुंचा कर प्रसन्न कर सकते हैं, उनको खेती से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रमों में फसल की बीमारियों का रंगीन प्रसारण करके अच्छी तरह से समझाया जा सकता है। इसलिए मैं चाहती हूं कि कलर टी वी के ऊपर जितने स्टेट और सैन्ट्रल टैक्सेज हैं, उन टैक्सेज को निकाल कर हमें ग्राम पंचायत में, कम्यूनिटी सैन्टर्स में या जितने दूसरे कम्यूनिटी वालैंटीयर आर्गेनाईजेशन्स हैं, जहां ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग बैठकर टी वी से प्रसारित होने वाले कार्यक्रम देखते हैं, ऐसे स्थानों के जरिए, आर्गेनाईजेशन्स के जरिए, पंचायत के जरिए या पंचायत समितियों के जरिए···या पंचायत

समितियों के जरिये जो कलर टी वी सैट लेते हैं उन पर स्टेट और केन्द्र के टैकोज निकाल देने चाहिये ताकि कम दाम पर कलर टी. वी. सैट्स कम्युनिटि सैन्टर्स या पंचायत समितियां ले सकें और गांव के लोग एक साथ बैठकर प्रोग्राम देख सकें । ऐसा होने से लोगों को पूरे देश का हाल मालूम । होगा और नेशनल आउटलुक लोगों में डेवलप होगा ।

आपने विजयवाड़ा में टी. बी. रीले सेन्टर दिया उसके लिये धन्यबाद । कोस्टल क्षेत्र में तेलगू भाषा बोलने वाले लोग अधिक हैं, वह हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी नहीं समझते । इसलिए आंध्रप्रदेश में जो टी. वी. रिले सेन्टर्स हैं वहां से तेलगू प्रोग्राम दिखाने की सुविधा देनी चाहिये । आजकल तो हैदराबाद से तेलगू में न्यूज भी दे रहे हैं, मेरी मांग है कि प्रादेशिक भाषा के ही प्रोग्राम ज्यादा दिये जाएं जिससे गांव के लोग उनको समझ सकें, इस बारे में आपको सोचना चाहिये ।

मैंने प्रधान मंत्री जी और मंत्री जी को पत्र भेजा था आपने हमें टी. वी. रीले सेन्टर तो दिया, लेकिन साथ ही प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर भी विजयवाड़ा को दें ताकि कुनिपुड़ी डाँस, अन्य लोकल प्रोग्राम और प्रान्त में जो प्रगति हो रही है इनका प्रोडक्शन भी वहां हो सके और लोगों को दिखाया जा सके । प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर पर जो खर्चा होगा वह आपको लाइसेंस फीस से मिल जाएगा । सरकार को प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर देने में कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा । हमारे यहां डांस ट्रप्स, सिनेमा ऐक्टर्स बहुत हैं, वहां कला की कभी नहीं है, कुचिपुड़ी डांस वहाँ का मशहुर डाँस है इन सबको बढ़ावा देने के लिये और लोगों को दिखाने के लिये विजयवाड़ा को प्रोडक्शन सेन्टर बनाया जाय ।

इसी तरह से टी. वी. सेट्रर्स का प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा होना चाहिये और खास कर पोर्टेबिल सेंट्रर्स ज्यादा बनने चाहिये । जब प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा होगा तो दाम कम होंगें । उस समय ज्यादा लोग जैसे रेडियो सुनते हैं, वैसे ही टी० बी० भी देख सकते हैं । पोर्टिबल टी. बी सैट्स आजकल आ रहें हैं, उन्हे आपको एन-केरज करना होगा । जिस प्रकार लोग ट्रांजिस्टर लेकर जाते हैं और जहां जाएं वहाँ सुनते हैं, उसी प्रकार लोग टी. बी. के प्रोग्राम भी देखेंगे । सारे देश की एकता के लिए, नेशनल आउट-लुक को बढ़ाने के लिये, सारे देश के प्रोग्राम देखने के लिये लोगों के दिमाग में यह होगा कि भारत देश एक है । नहीं तो यह होगा कि हर प्रान्त सोचता है कि हमारा प्रान्त बड़ा है । अगर सारे प्रान्तों के प्रोग्राम एक टी. बी. पर देखते हैं तो लगता है कि भारत देश के भिन्न भिन्न प्रान्त हैं और भारत देश एक है । एक ही नारा उठाने के लिये हमारी टी. बी. अच्छे साधन बनते हैं । कलर टी. बी. एसेंशियल है, उसका मैं समर्थन करती हूं ।

एक सुझाव यह है कि एजूकेशन और कल्चर के पास बहुत फंडज हैं । सारी एजूकेशन इंस्टीटूयशन्ज में अगर सेंट्रर्स लगाये जायें तो उनको बच्चे देखेंगे और उनके दिमाग में यह आयेगा कि हमारे अगले प्रदेश के लोग कैसे करते हैं । इसलिये हरेक स्कूल में इस तरह के प्रोग्राम पहुंचने चहिये ।

हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब ने जो डिमाँड्ज रखीं हैं, उनका मैं समर्थन करती हूं और जो सुझाव मैंने दिया है, उस बारे में आप विचार करेंगे, ऐसी आशा मैं आपसे करती हूं ।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन प्रसारण के महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम हैं । महाभारत काल में उस समय के सम्राट् ने पूछा :—

धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समेवता युकुत्सव :
मामका: पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय ।।

आज भी यही हाल है। आज के सम्राट् पूछ रहे हैं भगत जी से :—

राजनीति क्षेत्रे कर्तव्यक्षेत्रे
समवेता युयुत्सवः
सत्ताः विपक्षश्चैव किमकुर्वत
भगतः महाशयः ।।

देश में क्या हो रहा है, देश की स्थिति क्या है, इसका वर्णन सम्राट् को स्वयं पता नहीं होता, क्योंकि वह स्वयं अपनी आंख से नहीं देखता। जो अपनी आंख से नहीं देखता वह औरों से पूछता है। आप जनता की ओर से इस प्रजातंत्र में उसकी अभिव्यक्ति का सशक्त माध्यम हैं और उस माध्यम का ठीक ठीक प्रकार से उपयोग हो, इसकी आश्वस्ति जनता को चाहिये। इस आश्वस्ति को देने में आप कितने सफल, विफल हुए हैं, यह हमारे मित्रों ने कहा है। यह पक्ष और विपक्ष की बात नहीं है। इस माध्यम का उपयोग किस प्रकार से किया जाता है। इस बात को देखने की आवश्यकता है ?

हम दूरदर्शन का विस्तार कर रहे हैं, आकाशवाणी के कार्यक्रमों में और विस्तार करने की हमारी योजनाएं है, उनको हम पूरा करना चाहते हैं। यदि हम वास्तव में कुछ करना चाहते हैं तो वह सिस्टम और वह प्रणाली, जो सबको प्रतिनिधित्व दे सके, सबकी बात का कहा जा सके, ऐसे उपाय होने चाहियें। सिस्टम अपने प्रकार से तो चलता है, आप रहे हैं तो चलता है, उससे पहले जो रहे होंगे। उन्होंने चलाया होगा और आपके बाद भी चलता रहेगा परन्तु इस प्रणाली में गुणात्मक आधार पर कैसे सुधार किया जा सकता है, यह आपके प्रयास होने चाहियें। यह अपेक्षा हम आपसे करते हैं। इसमें पक्ष और विपक्ष का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है। जो देखा है, उसको ठीक ढंग से प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए। यह चापलूस और जी-हुजूरी करने वाले लोगों का जमाना है। ऐसे लोगों को जल्दी स्थान और अवसर मिल जाता है। सच्चे और ईमानदार लोगों की अभिव्यक्ति सशक्त होती है। उनकी उपेक्षा होती है। इसलिए आज कला, साहित्य और संगीत के क्षेत्र की जानी-मानी हस्तियां दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी से दूर हैं।

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन जन अभिव्यक्ति और जनता को शिक्षित करने के महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम हैं। उनके स्तर को ऊंचा करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि साहित्य और संस्कृति के ख्यातिप्राप्त लोगों को सहयोग देने के लिए आग्रहपूर्वक आमंत्रित किया जाए। ऐसे स्वाभिमानी लोग स्वयं सरकार के पास नहीं आएंगे। ऐसे सभी लोगों को आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन में अवसर देने चाहिएं, ताकि, देश के लोगों को मालूम हो कि इस विधी में जानकर लोगों की कमी नहीं है।

उत्सवों के अवसर पर प्रासंगिक कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत करने चाहिए, जिससे उन उत्सवों की गरिमा बढ़े और राष्ट्रीय चेतना जाग्रत हो। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस वर्ष रामनवमी के अवसर पर जो पिक्चर दूर दर्शन पर दिखाई गई, वह प्रासंगिक नहीं थी। क्या इन कार्यक्रमों का मानिटरिंग करने की कोई व्यवस्था है या नहीं ? इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाना आवश्यक है। आम आदमी रोजी-रोटी के संघर्ष में जूझ रहा है उनको टी वी या रेडियो की आवश्यकता दोयम होती है उनके सामने सब से पहले रोटी की आवश्यकता होती है और वह आवश्यकता पूरी होने पर ही वे संस्कृति साहित्य और संगीत की तरफ ध्यान देते हैं। देश की बहुसंख्यक जनता आजीविका की तलाश में लगी रहती है और उससे अवकाश मिलने पर ही किसी दूसरी तरफ उसका ध्यान जाता है। ऐसे लोगों को भी उत्साह और चेतना मिल सके, ऐसे कार्यक्रम बनाने से ही इस सशक्त माध्यम से लाभ हो सकेगा।

मालवी में कहावत है : "बौलवा वारा कातो बुरा विकी जाए, और नी बौलावा वारा की जुआर धरि रह जाय"। इसका अर्थ यह है कि जिसका प्रचार-प्रसार ज्यादा हो, उसकी बेकार से बेकार चीजें भी बिक जाती हैं और जो ठीक ढंग से प्रचार नहीं करता है, उसकी अच्छी से अच्छी चीज भी धरी रह जाती है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि उनके इर्द-गिर्द जो लोग उनकी प्रशंसा का वातावरण बनाए हुए हैं उनको वह छांट दें, ताकि अच्छे लोगों को अवसर मिल सकें।

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन को स्वायत्तशासी कार्पोरेशन के रूप में स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए, किन्तु सत्ता में बैठे हुए लोग सोचते है कि कहीं ऐसा करने से उनका अपनी बात कहने का अवसर ही समाप्त न हो जाय। इस संशय के कारण वे इन संस्थाओं को स्वायत्तता देने का निश्चय नहीं कर पाते हैं। वास्तव में इस बारे में निर्णय करने में किसी को संशय नहीं होना चाहिए। सत्ता इस का दुरूपयोग कर सके इस प्रकार की बात कहने का भी कोई अवसर न हो इसलिए जरूरी है कि इस का कारपोरेशन जैसे जापान में है, ब्रिटेन में है, श्री लंका में है, उसी प्रकार का हम हिन्दुस्तान में भी बनाएं। मैं आप से आग्रह करना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव पर आप विचार करें और निर्णय लें। नयी बात करने के लिए साहस की आवश्यकता हैं। उस साहस का आप परिचय दें यह बात सही है कि उस के कारण अपनी बात कहने का जितना अवसर आप अभी तलाश करते हैं वह नहीं मिलेगा, किन्तु यह एक अच्छा कदम है जो आगे आने वाले समय के लिए, सब के लिए ठीक और उपयुक्त होगा। यह मेरा सुझाव है, आप इस बारे में जरूर विचार करें।

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): No. It is not easy. It is not so easy to do it where people take to violence easily.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : रंगा साहब, आप तो हमारे बडे बुजुर्ग हैं, मैं आप से अर्ज करूंगा कि मेरे तो ये अपने बिचार हैं, आप से और सदन से मुझे बहुत कुछ सीखने को मिलता है, लेकिन मैं अपनी बात कह रहा हूं और अपनी भावना व्यक्त कर रहा हूं। भगत जी से मैं सीधी बात कह सकता हूं ऐसा मुझे विश्वासहै। वह सुनते हैं मेरी बात और उस पर विचार भी करते हैं, यह भी मुझे विश्वास है। इसलिए मैं ये सारी बाते व्यक्त कर रखा हूं।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि आप ने जो यह "टी. वी. नेट वर्क" का काम शुरू किया है, दूरदर्शन के विस्तार का काम प्रारम्भ किया है, 70-75 प्रतिशत लोगों तक टी वी की बात पहुंचाना चाहते हैं वह पहुंचाइए। किन्तु अभी भी देश के बहुत से हिस्से ऐसे हैं जहां पर दूरदर्शन पहुंच नहीं रहा है। उन स्थानों को कवर करने की दृष्टि से विभिन्न स्थानों से हाई पावर ट्रांसमिशन के मध्यम से इस प्रसारण का अधिकाधिक लाभ अवश्य देना चाहिए। मध्य प्रदेश में भी अनेक जिले बाकी रह गए हैं, उन को छोड़िए नहीं। मन्दसौर जिला जो एक महत्वपूर्ण जिला है वह छूट गया है। उज्जैन में भी अभी तक टी वी का लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है। वह संस्कृति और शिक्षा का केन्द्र रहा है, आज ही नहीं, विक्रमादित्य और कालिदास के जमाने से रहा है और सांदीपनि आश्रम में कृष्ण शिक्षित हुए हैं। ऐसा एक महत्वपूर्ण सांस्कृतिक ऐतिहासिक स्थान वह है। उज्जैन संभाग का प्रमुख स्थान है। इसलिए उज्जैन के बारे में आप सोचें। आप ने बहुत से लोगों को आश्वासन दिया है और धन्यवाद भी लिया है। मुझे भी आप एक अवसर दें कि मैं भी आप को धन्यवाद कह सकूं और आप इसका गर्व महसूस

कर सकें। इसलिए उज्जैन में मैं ने जो टी वी की मांग की है वह दीजिए। आकाशवाणी केन्द्र स्वतंत्र रूप में स्वीकृत कीजिये। वहां संस्कृति और साहित्य आप को देखने को मिलेगा। यह केवल मेरा सुझाव मात्र नहीं है, बहुत विचार करने के बाद और किसी आधार पर मैं अपनी मांग प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूं। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप इस पर सोचें।

छोटे समाचार पत्रों की संख्या अधिक होगी किन्तु वह जनता के पास पहुंचने के एक बहुत बड़ा माध्यम है। बड़ अखबार पढ़ने वाले पाठक-गण की अपनी निधारित संख्या होगी लेकिन छोटे अखबार भी पढे जाते हैं। आम आदमी चाय की, पान की और दूसरी दुकानों पर जगह जगह पढ़ता है। उन को प्रोत्साहन देने के बारे में आप ने क्या नीति बनायी है? विज्ञापन के बारे में कहा जाता है कि विज्ञापन की अपनी नीति है। किन्तु उस में भी देखने को मिलता है कि जिन की पहुंच होती है उन का सारा मामला ठीक हो जाता है, जिन की पहुंच नहीं होती है वह परेशान होते है। यह मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूं। इसलिए छोटे समाचारपत्रो को विकसित करने के ऊपर आप को ध्यान देना चाहिए।

छोटे समाचारपत्रों के साथ ही भाषायी समाचार एजेंसियों के साथ या हिन्दी समाचार एजेंसियों के साथ जो स्थिति बनी हुई है वह काफी दुर्दैव या दुर्भाग्य का कारण है। यह बात ठीक है कि आपने कुछ अच्छे निर्णय लिए है किन्तु अभी तक जो कुछ हुआ है वह ठीक नहीं हुआ है। भाषायी समाचार एजेंसीज जिस में हिन्दी का एक प्रमुख स्थान है, समाचार भारती या हिंदुस्तान समाचार, ऐसी एजेंसियां रही हैं जिन की व्यवस्था हमेशा विगड़ती रही। सरकार उन की मदद करती रही फिर भी बिगड़ती रही। विगत समय प्रशासक कहीं नियुक्त किए। प्रशासक तानाशाह हो गए। वे किसी की वाजिब बात को सुनने को तैयार नहीं है। कर्मचारियों ने मांग रखी उन की कोई सुनने वाला नहीं। जिस प्रकार एक अंग्रेजी समाचार एजेंसी ने हिन्दी समाचार एजेंसी के क्षेत्र में प्रवेश किया है ऐसे ही अन्य लोगों को आप प्रोत्साहित करें जिस के द्वारा हिन्दी का जो उपेक्षित क्षेत्र है उस में कुछ प्रगति हो सके।

प्रेस कमीशन ने अपनी सिफोरिशों में जो कहा है उसकी सिफारिशों के बारे में आप ध्यान दीजिए। मैं चाहूंगा कि ये जो एजेंसियां आज वर्तमान में विध्यमान हैं उन पर काफी कर्जा है, वह डूबने की स्थिति में हैं, वह कब समाप्त हो जायंगी कहा नहीं जा सकता। अब सरकार ने उस को अपने हाथ में लिया है सरकार का यह दायित्व हो जाता है कि उन को दशक सक्षक बनाने की दृष्टि से काम करें।

संसद समीक्षा की रिपोर्टिंग का कुछ लोगों को अवसर अवश्य मिला है परन्तु बहुत सारे लोग अकलीवंचित हैं। आप यह देखें कि सभी को स्थान मिले। बहुत से पत्रकारों को विगत वर्षों में अवसर नहीं मिल पाया है, आप उन्हें भी अवसर दें।

अन्त में मैं यह कहूंगा कि मैं ने जो सुझाव दिए है उन्हें आशा है आप मानेंगे और यह सिद्ध कर देंगे कि आप हिन्दुस्तान की सही तस्वीर प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं। धन्यवाद।

श्री काली चरण शर्मा (भिन्ड) : सभापति महोदय, मैं सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय की मागों का समर्थन करता हूं। इस मंत्रालय के अंदर मंत्री जी ने 70 प्रतिशत आबादी को अगले वर्ष तक प्रचार के माध्यम में लिया है, यह बहुत खुशी की बात है। इस में हमारे देश की जनता को काफी लाभ होगा। मेरे कुछ सुझाव हैं जिन को मै रखना चाहता हूं। आप अगर चाहें तो रेडियो के द्वारा हमारे देश में खेती की नयी नयी योजनाओं, नयी-नयी टेकनीकस का काफी प्रचार कर सकते हैं। यद्यपि

आप का विभाग इस सम्बंध में काफी प्रचार कर रहा है लेकिन उस में अभी बहुत सुधार की गुंजाइश है ।

14.59 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJI *in the Chair.*]

कब बीज बोना चाहिए, कब जुताई करनी चाहिए, कब गर्मी की जुताई करनी चाहिए, कब खेतों को पानी देना चाहिए, कब कौन सी दवा छिड़कनी चाहिए, इन तमाम बातों के प्रचार की व्यवस्था खेती के सम्बंध में होनी चाहिए । साथ ही नयी तकनीकी पढ़ाई का इंतजाम ग्रामीण एरियाज में जहां अच्छे मास्टर, अच्छे विद्वान शिक्षक नहीं है, वहां रेडियों के माध्यम से कर सकते हैं । इस के लिए भी उस में सुधार की काफी गुंजाइश है । हमारे बहुत से योग्य डाक्टर और वैद्य जो बताते हे वह भी रेडियो के द्वारा प्रचारित कर सकते हैं । इस तरह से बहुत अच्छी-अच्छी सूचनाएं ग्रामीण समाज तक पहुंच सकती हैं । इसके लिए भी मंत्री जी को समन्वय स्थापित करना चाहिए ।

फील्मस के बारे में आप का जो सेंशर बोर्ड है वह ऐसी फिल्मों को पास करता है जो आज समाज में हमारे बच्चों के लिए और बहुत सारे लोगों के लिए अच्छी चीज नहीं है ।

15.00 hrs.

समाज में उन से कोई अच्छा प्रचार नहीं होता है । इस में सुधार की गुंजाइश है, इसलिए इस में सख्ती करनी चाहिए ।

एक बात मैं विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूं जहां आप अगले वर्ष तक 70 प्रतिशत आबादी को प्रचार-माध्यम से जोड़ रहे हैं, वहां मध्य प्रदेश इस में नहीं आ रहा है । हमारा मध्य प्रदेश क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से देश का सब से बड़ा प्रदेश है, उस हिसाब से इस योजना के अन्तर्गत हमारा एरिया कवर नहीं होता है । मैं मंत्री जी से विशेष रूप से अनुरोध करूंगा —हमारे मध्य प्रदेश में भी टी. वी. के कुछ सेन्टर्स बढ़ाइये, कुछ हाई शक्ति के और कुछ लो-शक्ति के सेन्टर्स बनाइये । ग्वालियर में आप ने जो टी. वी. का सेन्टर खोला है, उस में उच्च शक्ति का ट्रांस्मीटर लगाइये जिस से ग्वालियर के पड़ोस के जिले भिण्ड और मौरैना भी लाभान्वित हो सकें । यदि ऐसा सम्भव न हो तो भिण्ड में नया टी. वी. सैन्टर खोलें । मै इस सम्बन्ध में आप के कक्ष में भी आप से कई बार मिला हूं तथा आप ने विचार करने का आश्वासन दिया था । मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि आप हम को ऐसा मौका अवश्य देंगे जिस से हम लोग भी आप को इस के लिये धन्यवाद दे सकें ।

एक निवेदन यह है कि इन प्रचार माध्यमों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सशक्त बनाइये । कार्यक्रमों का कुछ ऐसा समन्वय होना चाहिये जिस से सभी डिपार्टमेन्ट्स की सूचनायें, जैसे सिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य तथा समाज के लिए जो आवश्यक बातें हैं उन का इस प्रचार माध्यम से ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रचार हो सके । दो- तीन दिन पहले मैं वृंदावन गया था । जैसा अभी डागा जी ने कहा था, आप की तरफ से गाइड-लाइन्ज न होने की वजह से कलैक्टर्स अपनी मर्जी से या प्रभावशाली लोगों के प्रभाव में आ कर ऐसी-ऐसी जगहों पर सिनेमाघर बनाने की इजाजत दे देते हैं जहां जनता उन को नहीं चाहती है । जैसे बहुत से धार्मिक स्थल हैं या जहां की जनता चाहती है कि वे स्थान शान्ति-स्थल बने रहें, वहां सिनेमा की जरूरत नहीं है वहां सिनेमाघर बनाने की इजाजत दे दी जाती है । मैं चाहता हूं कि इस के बारे में गाइड-लाइन्ज दी जांय कि कहां-कहां पर सिनेमाघर बनाये जा सकते हैं ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं ।

*SHRI S. T. K. JAKKAYAN (Periakulam) : Mr, Chairman. Sir, on behalf of

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

my party the All India Anna Dravida Munestra Kazhagam, I rise to say a few words on the Demands for the Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The All India Radio and the Door Darshan are giving prominence to new 20-Point Programme and to the achievements of the Government of India. We have the federal system of demoracy working in our country. It must be borne in mind that the State Governments also are working for the good of the common people. The achievements of the State Governments must also find a place of importance in the working of AIR and Door Darshan. I do not object to the prime importance being given to the pronouncements of our hon. Prime Minister Her commitment to the good of the country has to be highlighted by AIR and Door Darshan. At the same time the Chief Ministers of the States are also committed to the good of the common people. For example, the nutritious meals scheme being implemented by our hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivar Thiru MGR, whose entire life is a saga of sacrifice and whose dedication to the common good is in no way lesser than that of our hon. Prime Minister, should be given importance by All India Radio and Door Darshan. This nutritious meals scheme has been commended by no less a person than Mother Teresa, the living embodiment of humanism in the world The international experts have acclaimed this scheme. Yet our All India Radio and Television have not considered it worthwhile to broadcast the good features of this scheme.

Some months back the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was refused permission to broadcast over AIR. A few years back even our Chief Minister, Dr. MGR was refused such a permission. Recently the party affiliations of the Members who were elected to Tamil Nadu Legislative Council were not annouced correctly by the All India Radio. Our Chief Minister brought this to the notice of Information and Broadcasting Minister. It is unfortunate that the names of South Indians are not even properly pronounced over All India Radio and Television. This is not conducive for inculcating the spirit of national integration. The authorities must give adequate training to the announcers and Broadcasters over AIR in this matter.

Sir, the commercial broadcast from Madras AIR cannot be heard in the adjacent city Chenglepattu. The Tamil news broadcast from Delhi cannot be heard in Madras. But the Tamil news broadcast from BBC, Voice of America and from China can be heard all over the country. It is very necessary to instal high frequency sets in all our AIR stations.

Sir, the English newspaper called NEWS TODAY is published from Madras. This is a popular newspaper. The rate of Central advertisement given to this newspaper is not even 50% of the rate of similar Central advertisement being given to The Hindu which is also published from Madras. I do not understand why this kind of discrimination should be practised by I and B Ministry between the big newspapers and the small newspapers. Similarly, the publicity advertisements from central public sector undertakings and from the public sector banks are not being given to the small newspapers. I demand that the small newspapers should also get the same rate being given to large newspapers for central advertisements. The small newspapers should also be given the advertisements of central public sector undertakings and from public sector banks. I have to refer to another important issue. The Central Government gives all incentives and encouragement to the newspapers supporting the ruling party's policies and programmes. This is also not good for the growth of democracy in the country. The Centre must end this kind of discriminatory approach to the Fourth Estate of the country. All the newspapers, whether big or small, belong to the Fourth Estate.

In my parliamentary constituency of Periakulam, the high power TV Transmitter is to be commissioned at Kodaikanal. The work here is getting inordinately delayed. As an elected Member of this area, I went to the Office of Director here to find out the reasons for this delay. I am sorry to say that I was not given the elementary courtesy of being given the reasons for this delay. Some half-hearted reasons were given to me. I wish that the Officers of the

Government are more responsive to the representatives of the people. I want that the work at Kodaikanal should be expedited. Similarly the work of construction of AIR station at Madurai the next biggest city in Tamil Nadu after Madras should also be speeded up.

Sir, the censoring of films is not limited to obscene depictions in films. The censoring should be extended to wanton destriction of public property, violence, kidnapping, looting of banks etc. which undermine the social values of our country. Such censoring should also be extended to newspapers given to spread of such news. Indian film industry is topmost in the world, with several hundreds of crores of investment. Today the film industry is facing the threat of video piracy. The film industry must be saved by stopping the video piracy through statutory means. In our country the theatres are concentrated in metropolitan cities and towns. The rural areas are completely neglected. I suggest the constitution of a separate organisation for the construction of theatres in rural areas, where 70% of our population lives. With these words I conclude.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Chairman, I take this opportunity to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. At the outset, I must congratulate the Minister in charge and officers and staff of Doordarshan and Akash Vani for giving much improved programmes both in Doordarshan and AIR, particularly so when for the first time unprecedented expansion of TV and radio has been taking place in such a very short time.

As far as the Report of the Ministry circulated to the Members is concerned, it will be seen that as many as 118 low power transmitters are to be set up during the current financial year and in additional to them, some high power TV transmitters as well. Similarly, at present 89 per cent of the population has been covered under the radio and by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan some 95 per cent of the population is proposed to be covered. This is not an ordinary acheivement ; it is a very big achievement, I think. There has been a lot of improvement in the programmes of Doordarshan as well. They have started telecasting many new programmes of national character depicting the culture, languages, dances, songs, plays and various other activities of the people living in different parts of our country. Many similar programmes for promotion of national integration have also been shown or broadcast frequently over the TV and radio respectively. Such programmes will go a long way in promoting communal harmony and national integration and preserving cultural heritage of our country which is thousands of years old.

Sir, I hundred per cent agree with honourable Mr. Mool Chand Daga—he is not here—about the radio coverage. We found that Opposition parties have been given too much publicity both over the radio and on the TV. particularly in respect of coverage of news. So, you will agree with me that in such a case I feel coverage should be given proportinate to the strength of different parties in every respect. Most of the time you will hardly find the coverage of Ruling Party Members whether it is in Parliament or outside. So, I request the Minister in charge of this Ministry to see to it that fair percentage of coverage should be given to every party in proportion to their strength in the House and similarly outside also.

Sir, I refer here particularly to the news and other programmes which are broadcast over Radio Kashmir in Srinagar, Radio Kashmir in Jammu and Radio Kashmir in Leh. You will always find publicity of Dr. Farooq Abdullah and nothing else in that programme. Every time, whether it is TV or radio coverage, people feel that the radio there is only for Dr. Farooq Abdullah and his National Conference Party and not for other Parties and and people. You have to see to it. You have to look into it and fair coverage has to be given to all, as I stated earlier.

I would like to mention something about the T.V. and radio programmes of my Constituency.

I am grateful to the hon. Minister Incharge of Information and Broadcasting

for keeping in the current year's programme for opening two low power T.V. transmitters—one in Leh and the other in Kargil District of my constituency, My submission in this behalf is that the work should be started right now. You must be knowing that the working season in my areas is very limited and a very short one. Unless you start works right now, you may not be able to complete the work and you cannot fulfil your promise. I would request you kindly to see that the work for setting up of the low power transmitters at Leh and Kargil should be started immediately.

The condition of equipments of the All India Radio at Leh is not only bad, but horrible also.

The record player of the studio had broken down a year back. The announcer has to play record with the help of hand by rotating the machine. This is something really unfortunate. No one takes care of that situation.

Similarly, tape recorder which usually records peoples views, interviews and other things, supplied to staff is also in broken condition. Sometime it does not work. Sometimes it so happens that many important speeches of VIP are skipped because the machine does not work.

The building's condition is also not good.

Last year also I raised the issue of latrine for staff. I was told that some temporary measure has been taken. What did they do ? They fixed four poles at a place, dug out a pit, put some gunney bag arouud the poles. Samething as is done in an army temporary camp has been done there. It is really unfotunate. You have to see to that immediately.

The All India Radio has a very weak medium wave transmitter. This cannot cater to the entire region, in view of the large area. During the day time it can cater to distance upto 30 to 40 kms. I have been requesting earlier for setting up and commissioning of a short wave transmitter. This will also be very useful for countering a very strong propaganda being broadcast by the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio and also Radio Beijing. Our people understand both the languages of Tibetan and Balti, more or less, we have the same dialect. We have to counter the propaganda made by those people. But our Radio station cannot cater to our own people. So, my suggestion is to have a high-power short-wave transmitter so that not only the people living in our area but also for those who are living on the other side can also hear our programmes and our views. This will also counter the strong propaganda being made from the other side.

With these few words, I support the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

I also thank you very much, hon. Chairman, Sir for giving me time to participate in the debate.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी मैंने नियम 222 के अनुसार आकाशवाणी की पक्षपातपूर्ण नीति के विरुद्ध 27 मार्च, 1984 को मर्यादा भंग का प्रस्ताव पेश किया था। माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने मामलों की छानबीन करवाकर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का आश्वासन दिया था। मुझे उनके सचिवालय से आकाशवाणी के अण्डर सैक्रेटरी श्री पी. एस. टोकस द्वारा दिए गए जवाब की प्रतिलिपि कल 16.4.84 को मिली।

मैंने आकाशवाणी की ओर से भेजे गए जवाब को ध्यान से पढ़ा है। जवाब बड़े ही सपाट और गलत ढंग से देने की कोशिश की गई है। कहते हैं कि जवाब को मंत्री महोदय ने देख लिया है और उनकी स्वीकृति प्राप्त है। यह और भी आश्चर्य की बात है।

इस क्रम में मैं अपने मर्यादा भंग के प्रस्ताव का निम्नलिखित उद्धरण सदन के समक्ष रखना सामयिक मानता हूं। मैंने लिखा था।

"सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री को 1.3.84 को मैंने एक पत्र लिखा जिसकी प्रतिलिपि आपके पास (लोकसभा अध्यक्ष) भी भेजी । उसमें आम बजट की प्रतिक्रिया के सन्बन्ध में मैंने उल्लेख किया था । 29.2.84 को पौने नौ बजे रात्रि में आम बजट पर दलों के नेताओं की प्रतिक्रियाएं प्रसारित की गई । मैंने हिन्दी समाचार बुलेटिन सुना था । उसमें जनता पार्टी के सर्वश्री मधु दण्डवते और रामविलास पासवान भारतीय जनता पार्टी के सर्वश्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी और सतीश अग्रवाल, डी. एस. पी. के श्री हरिकेश बहादुर और कांग्रेस के कई सांसदों की प्रतिक्रियाएं प्रसारित की गई थीं । भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, लोकदल तथा अन्य दलों की प्रतिक्रियाओं को क्यों दबा दिया गया ? क्या इसे पक्षपात-पूर्ण नीति नहीं कहा जा सकता ?

मेरे इस प्रश्न का जवाब आकाशवाणी के अधिकारी महोदय ने देने की कृपा नहीं की । इसे वह आसानी के साथ नजरअंदाज कर गए । ऐसा क्यों ? उन्होंने एक दसरा जवाब दे डाला । उनका कहना है कि 1.3.84 को 8.10 बजे सबेरे के बुलेटिन में निम्न सदस्यों की प्रतिक्रियाएं प्रसारितरकी गई -

1) श्री नीरेन घोष, सी पी एस
2) श्री सतपाल मलिक-लोक दल
3) श्री आर मोहनरंगम-ए आई डी एम के
4) श्री के पी उन्नीकृष्णन-कांग्रेस (एस)
5) श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव-जनवादी

इस प्रसारण में भी भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के नाम का कहीं उल्लेख नहीं है ।

श्री टोकस ने यह भी लिखा है कि आम बजट पर 29.2.84 को 10.20 रात्रि के प्रसारण में निम्न व्यक्तियों को आम बजट पर प्रतिक्रियाएं प्रकाशित की गई -

1) श्री सत्यसाधन चक्रवर्ती-सी पी एम
2) श्री आर मोहनरंगम-ए आई डी एस के
3) श्री आर रामकृष्णन-ए आइ डी एम के
4) श्री ए जी कुलकर्णी -कांग्रेस (एस)
5) श्री के पी उन्नीकृष्णन - कांग्रेस (एस)
6) श्री बी वी अब्दुल्ला कोया-मुस्लिम लीग
7) श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव-जनवादी
8) प्रो. सैफुद्दीन सोज-नेशनल कांग्रेस

इस प्रसारण में भी सी पी आई का उल्लेख कहीं नहीं है । फारवर्ड ब्लाक, आर एस पी के किसी प्रतिनिधि को प्रतिक्रिया भी नहीं दी गई । इसे पक्षपातपूर्ण नीति नहीं तो और क्या कहा जा सकता है ? कुछ दलों के प्रति-निधियों का प्रसारण तो बार-बार किया गया जो उपर दी गई तालिका से स्पष्ट है ।

अपने मर्यादा-भंग के प्रस्ताव के एक और अंश को मैं यहां उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं जो इस प्रकार है ---

"शून्य काल में बहुत सारे लोग लोक महत्व के प्रश्न उठाते हैं, पर कुछ खास लोगों के नाम की ही चर्चा संसद समीक्षा में की जाती है । अन्यों की नजरन्दाज कर दिया जाता है । कल की ही बात लीजिए । रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के चैकों के भुगतान के बारे में मार्क्सवादी श्री सत्यपाल चक्रवर्ती तथा कुछ अन्य सदस्यों, भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त और रामावतार शास्त्री, फारवर्ड ब्लाक के श्री चित बसु, जनता पार्टी के प्रो० मधु दंडवते ने जीरो आवर में सवाल उठाया । परन्तु भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी और फारवर्ड के प्रतिनिधियों का नाम संसद समीक्षा में नहीं लिया गया । श्री राम विलास पासवान ने इस संबंध में कुछ भी नहीं कहा था । फिर

भी उनके नाम का प्रसारण किया गया । लगता है कि उन की घौंस आकाशवाणी वालों पर ऐसा है कि उनका भूत उन पर चढ़ कर बोलता रहता है जिसके भय से वे कांपते रहते हैं । दूसरी बात है कि वह झट से मर्यादा भंग का प्रस्ताव पेश कर देते हैं जिससे बचने के लिए वे नहीं बोलने पर भी उनके नामों का प्रसारण कर देते हैं ।

मेरी इस शिकायत का जवाब भी आकाशवाणी के अधिकारी ने गलत ढंग से दिया है । उन्होंने इतना कहकर अपनी जवाब देही समाप्त कर दी कि सर्वश्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, रामावतार शास्त्री और चित वसु की आवाज नहीं सुनी गई जब कि उन लोगों ने तेज आवाज में उक्त सवाल को उठाया था । क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जिस माननीय सदस्य ने इस सवाल को उठाया तक नहीं, उनकी आवाज संसद समीक्षक के कानों तक कैसे पहुंच गई ?

संसद समीक्षकों के लिए सभी माननीय सदस्यों का मान बराबर होना चाहिए । उन्हें सारी बातों की रिपोर्टिन्ग निष्पक्ष रूप से करनी चाहिए । सरकार द्वारा यह कह देने से भी काम नहीं चलेगा कि वे पत्रकार होते हैं । पत्रकारों को तो रिपोर्टिन्ग में और भी चौकस रहना चाहिये क्योंकि उन्हें जनतंत्र का चौथा पाया माना जाता है । मैं भी वर्षों तक श्रमजी पत्रकार रह चुका हूं, आज भी मैं दैनिक की जनशक्ति के संपादक मंडल का सदस्य हूं । इस लिए पत्रकारों की निष्पक्षता से मैं थोड़ा बहुत परिचित जरूर हूं ।

संसद समीक्षकों को समय का अभाव जरूर रहता है । लेकिन इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि कुछ लोगों के वाक्यों की चर्चा कर के उन्हें उछाला जाय और कुछ के केवल नामों की चर्चा कर दी जाय । सभी सांसदों के निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों के लोग अपने प्रतिनिधियों के संसद में कार्यकलापों की जानकारी चाहते हैं । अतः समय की सीमा के अन्दर भी निष्पक्षता बरती जा सकती है व एक मापदंड अपनाया जा सकता है ।

इन बातों को और मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहूंगा कि भविष्य में आकाशवाणी या संसद समीक्षक तथा पत्रकार निष्पक्षता के साथ कार्य कर सकें, इसकी व्यवस्था करें ।

मैं यह चाहूंगा कि मंत्री जी इसके बारे में अपनी प्रतिक्रिया इस सदन के समक्ष रखें ।

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am all in favour of providing more and more funds for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting which is playing a role which is very important for our national integration and social development of our masses, a much more important role than what the Education Ministry is able to play.

As everyone knows, the majority of our people continue to be illiterate even today and those people can be helped more effectively through the AIR and specially the T.V. I am not so very keen that a TV set should be provided in every school, not because I do not want it they way but because of our limited funds available to us. it is more important that a TV set should be provided in every village, first of all, and thereafter in the schools.

In every village, we have got two areas, one where those who belong to the upper caste and who are well-to-do continue to live predominently and the other where the under.priviledged, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other lower caste people continue to live. Whether it is right or wrong for them to go on living in this manner is another matter.

This is the position today in our villages. Therefore, it is bettter we provide two separate TV sets for these two areas. If it is not possible due to financial stringency,

Government should take proper care to see that the television set is invariably installed at such a place in the village where the poor, the under privileged would be able to assemble along with women and children with safety, convenience and social freedom and have the pleasure of witnessing television.

I am not in favour of setting up just at present an autonomous body for the management of these two great social institutions.

If we have had an independent autonomous body, the complaint which my hon. friend Shri Ramavatar Shastri has just now made, would not be having the possibility of being attended to as easily as we would like to. But now we have got this Government. We can take it to task for any ills that we find in its working. But, with an autonomous body, even a powerful Government like the British Government is finding it hard to deal with. The British Government is not able to deal very well with its own so called BBC. The autonomous body can play, mischief, if it wishes to, with or without the collusion of the Government. The alibi of the Government would be that it is autonomous body and that Parliament would not be able to exercise any influence over it.

What is more, we have too much of an atmosphere of social crimes, language riots, parochial qarrels, factious troubles, geographical violence and, in fact, violence of all sorts.

Under these circumstances, it is better for us to have these institutions under the direct control of the Government.

Let us make an analysis of the the king of press we have in India. What sort of daily press have we all along till now ? What sort of monthly and weekly press, especially in English and more and more in the regional languages also with even greater tempo, do we find in recent years ? Extraneous influences, not always nationalist or national, have come to play their role in these realms and they have not been playing a consistently constructive and patriotic role. There has been too much trouble by way of distortion of news. I will give only one instance. Something happened at a temple, the construction of which was not yet completed and which was not considered by outsiders as a temple but yet those who wanted to build it up thought that it was a temple. Something happened there. The very next day there were scurrilous attacks upon the whole of the other community and we had a spectacle of one gentleman now hiding himself in the Gurdwra in Amritsar and, throwing challenge to the rest of the coutry saying that he would take to violence and that he would ask his followers also to use violence in an indiscriminate manner. Even now that kind of appeal is going on. Threats are being made. What is more, some of the Chief Ministers also go on sying that they would meet violence with violence. We have such leaders indulging in such threats. We have the press also, either wholly or part of it or whatever it is, getting at this kind of news and broadcasting it in a blaring fashion. it is time that we should that at least these two institutions, which can be held responsible by Parliament, do not indulge in this kind of unpatriotic, anti-social and unconstructive propaganda, threats, challenges and so on.

Next, I want the T.V. and the AIR to avoid setting bad examples to our growing generation. Murders, violence and other anti-social activities that take place in different parts of the country can be reported, but they can be reported in such a manner that young people would not be misled to following such wrong avenues of life or activitles of life. It is in that direction that the AIR and T.V. have got to be extremely careful, much more careful than the T.V.s in the Western countries. There the young people are immune to such influences much more, any how, than in our country, but our young people are impressionists and there is too much of atmosphere of violence in our social life also today and through the press too. Under these special circumstances, we must ensure that our children, our young people, our adults, are provided an atmosphere of harmony, communal harmony, linguistic sympathy, mutual and individualistic, and a sense of national unity, national integration and patriotism, Patriotism may not be popular in the West, it may be considered to be rather priggish or

reactionary in the Western countries, but in our country it is still a living force, and what is more, it is so much more needed here in our country for our people than in the rest of the world. Therefore, these two great educational institutions will have to pay a special attention to this. Their artistes-I have all praise for them; yet I would say this-have been trained in dacades when the American way of presentation of life was very, very popular in our country also. I would like to advise them, I would like to plead with them, to fall in line with our attitudes, our national attitudes, and our necessity also for more and more concesion among our own people.

Lastly, I am extremely anxious that these two great institutions should be, first of all, strengthened and developed much further and more rapidly. There, I congratulate my hon. friend, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat, for introducing a new dynamism into this. Wher they go ahead with it, they must see to it that we give more and more importance to the constructive activities that are going on in our country, in various parts of the country, and in various aspects of our social life. In those days, before we became free, whenever we were doing constructive work, there used to be great publicity on the AIR even when the British were here. After the British had left also, for the first 20 years, there used to be quite a lot of emphasis on the constructive work that we were carrying on. But now I do not find that. Constructive work is going on in a tremendous manner : schools, colleges, Universities, Professors, students-they are all carrying on constructive work. In villages I know. under 20 point programme, any amount of progress we are achieving, road-making, bridge-making, development of other communications in our rural areas, educational activities, also adult education activities, various Bhajan displays-all these are going on consistently, but most unfortunately, I do not find even one-tenth of the importance that they deserve being given in sthe Press that we are finding before us. Should not these two institutions at least give the necessary importance that is needed for all these activities in order to make up for the loss of importance and the loss of emphasis that they should really get but are not able to get from the Press in English as well as local languages ? We should, and that is why I want the Government and all those great artistes who are behind them to think about it and give the best of their talents to publicising all these constructive activities that are going on.

The constructive activities are being developed not by one Party but by all Parties, not only political parties but social institutions and indeed social institutions are doing twice and thrice as much work as the Government Ministers and Government officers and all these people are doing. They are not being given sufficient financial assistance by the different Departments of the Government. Yet, any amount of constructive work is going on and that ought to be publicised. That ought to be given much importance and publicity and praise on behalf of the nation throunh the AIR and the television.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K. L. BHAGAT) : A large number of Members have participated in this debate ending with our patriarchal Member of Parliament, Prof Ranga. I am grateful to the hon. Members who have taken so much interest in the debate and they have given a number of reactions and a number of suggestions.

I think every Member in this House-it is quite natural-is keen that we should make a better use of the media-the radio and the TV, films, etc. for a better projection of the picture of the country-that is, the social picture, the cultural picture, the economic picture, to project the constructive activities, project our good past, project our freedom struggle, project our economic development, project all these things and bring the media closer to the people. I very much appreciate the spirit with which these suggestions have been made. I wish only to say that the media is an institution with which perhaps nobody could be or would be, to my mind, be satisfied, because this is a media which

has got to keep pace with the times. It has to be highly competitive. There has to be originality. There has to be originality. There has to be innovation and, therefore every time it stands a test. I cannot say that I am satisfied, completely satisfied with what the media is doing. But I have a feling that all these broad parameters and suggestions which have been given by the hon. Members here are being sort of the projected in our thinking and in our planning and implementaiion. Hon Members may kindly look into what has happened and what is being planned. Perhaps I would say with the utmost respect and humility that 1983-84 has been a year of significant steps taken for not only the hardware expansion of the media but also for the improvement of the programmes and to put the programmes in the live line and in the direction in which the hon. Members have suggested.

I can quite understand and agree. A number of Members have very rightly complained that in spite of this expansion, TV facilities would not be available to some of their areas and some of their districts. They have rightly complained and they are very much justified in asking for it, whether they ask for TV or whether they ask for radio because people want radio and television to be expanded more. All the more television and the expansion programme of the television-for which I must thank the Prime Minister has been welcomed all over the country. It has been welcomed in this Parliament. It has been welcomed by the Chief Ministers and they have written to me. It has been welcomed by zila parishads and various organisations of the common man and the poor people. Wherever we have gone they have praised the television expansion.

Sir, the Prime Minister responded to a popular urge and the expansion programme has thus come about. I must pay compliments to my friend, Shri Sathe, who is sitting on the bench next to me for having taken great interest in expansion of the programme and extension of hardware and particularly in regard to colour television. When he used to talk of colour television I used to think he has gone mad and today I am madder. But I am glad what he started is being carried forward not only in terms of expansion of television but also in making this programme colour.

Now, let us imagine what is the dimension of our expansion programme. The total expenses on the expenses programme – both in terms of hardware and expansion-are going to be of the order of Rs. 233.32 crores. It is not that it is only a special plan of Rs. 86 crores. It is under various categories. Rs. 86.93 crores were the original Sixth Plan outlay but under various categories Rs. 233.32 crores are going to be spent for television expansion, expansion of hardware and transmitters. This is being done by getting transmitters through our own public sector undertakings. Perhaps in the world history this is most unprcedented expansion of TV programme in such a short time. Even the towers are being made by public sector undertakings. A Special group has been created in the Ministry. The Ministry has been chasing power difficulties in various States. Thanks to the cooperation given by the State governments alomst all the sites have been identified and preparations are affect. I can tell the House that by the end of this year by and large the programme will be implemented and we shall have about 180 centres and relay centres functioning in the country covering about 70 per cent of the population.

Sir, at the same time we need a large number trained personnel. We are recruiting staff and exposing them to training. We are sending them abroad and also training them at our Poona institute. We are organising seminars so that we have people which would mean that we have not only hardware but also that technically we can improve.

Sir, I would not like to say that we are equal to the most advanced countries. Certainly we have to improve Television is more or less a recent phenomenon in this country at such a scale but we are taking care to see that television personnel are trained and for that we are taking necessary steps.

Sir, a point was made about the television sets. This Ministry does not

deal with television sets. It is the Ministry of Electronics and Industry. They have taken steps so that a large number of television sets both in colour and black and white are available in this country. They have also given very big concession in terms of cutoms duty and excise duty so that the prices of colour television sets are reduced.

The Deputy Minister of Electronics is on record having said that after some time the TV colour set will be available round about 6,000 rupees while the present price is more. The price of black and white TV has already come down and we expect this to go down still further. The Ministries concerned are taking care of these things - hardware expansion along with TV sets.

Regarding North Eastern plan, this plan has got its own peculiar feature also. At each station that we put up at the north eastern centre each centre will be equipped with local programme production facilities so that they will be able to make programmes in their own languages and dialects and broadcast them direct. Then along with this there will be special programme production centre which is being set up for this purpose additionally at Gauhati in this plan with the result that north east will be getting programmes locally made, programmes made at Gauhati and programmes on the national hook-up. This is a very significant decision and this will provide coverage to 80% of the north eastern region.

Now, as far as other border areas are concerned certainly we do not have transmitters etc. with the object of beaming the programmes to neighbouring countries. That is not our intention. If they listen to our programmes, well, we are happy about it. But we do not do anything with that intention. It has happened and it is true that some hon. Members have said that some foreign stations or neighbouring stations and their programmes are listened to by our people. One of the hon Members went to the farthest extent which to my mind was a bit too much, that the people in his constituency at one place do not know the name of the Prime Minister, do not know the name of the President of India, and so on. He was a Member of the opposition. I would say, we should stop this exaggeration. I am very sorry to say this. He is a Member of Parliament. And if people in one place of his constituency do not know all this, on whom would it reflect ? I am sorry that we sometimes talk in exaggerations, in exaggerated terms and we do not try to be objective.

We have taken care of the north east. We have taken some care of Jammu and Kashmir; we have taken some care of Rajsthan; we have taken some care of UP border. I assure you that Government is conscious of the fact that both in terms of television we should try to strengthen our organisation in border area.

To Shri Virdhi Chandra Jain I want to give a categorical assurance. It is unfortunate that the point he is making is correct and justified I have my full sympathy with him. I wish to help him. But aceording to the plan made so far that area has not been covered by TV and radio. He is right in saying that. Now I am preparing a plan which might be implemented obvioulv under the seventh plan. Still I am trying to see whether I can make out something to accept this point of view which to my mind, is quite legitimate and I have my full sympathy with him as also with others who have raised the question of border area. We will make efforts to see that we are able to cover our border areas. It is also a fact that according to the criteria laid down, it is not going to be only in the urban area. 70% of the rural population also will be covered. They will also come within the coverage. That is the position. But at the same time I know that there are number of districts in MP, Rajasthan, Orissa and also Maharashtra (including certain tribal areas) which have not been covered. Similary there is certainly deficiency in that. But as I said it comes to the question of finance, we are doing some exercise so that we can take care of them and we are certainly trying to lay the foundation for our next plan so that these areas can also be covered. The Government is interested in giving 100% coverage to people in the country. We do not wish to deprive them. And in formulating these plans, some of my friends have pointed out certain things. I would not have reacted in that manner. They said we are not fair, we are not this, we are not that.

If you see the TV expansion programme - I wish to tell my CPM friends and especially Prof. Rup Chand Pal who is sitting here - Beugal will get 95 per cent coverage while M.P. will get only 40% coverage. Similarly Tamil Nadu will get good coverage. Andhra will also get good coverage. So we have not thought in terms of having non-congress (I) or Congress(I) ruled States.

We have gone by criteria and we propose to go by the norms and criteria which we have always believed The hon. Prime Minister herself told me, please take care of the non Congress-I ruled States and see that they are not ignored". That is the principle which we have always followed and will continue to follow.

As far as radio is concerned, I need not go into these details as to how many stations we have and how many are there for the external services. Of course, there are deficiencies. But at the same time, if you take the country as a whole, keeping in view the size of the country, its dimension, the development that is taking place on all sides, I would say that we have definitely advanced. So, taking all that into account, the stature of our country today in world politics, our hon. Prime Minister as Chair-person of the Non-Aligned Meet, if you take all these into consideration, even the expansion that we have done in hardware or the improvement that we are making in software, certainly the area deserves to be given more attention and expansion should take place to a great extent. But it all depends on the availability of resources. We are very keen that the media should be expanded. I am very much keen and the Government is very much keen that our voice should reach even America, our voice should be heard in all Port of the world. But that is putting a lot of money into the expansion schemmes. We have done that exercise also and we are doing that exercise so that in future planning, we can take care of that. Now, the question is regarding the availability of transmitters. I am ask the Planning Commission to give more money for this purpose. From where do I get the transmitters even if sufficient funds are placed at our disposal ?

The Government has very rightly decided not to import the transmitters and get them manufactured from the public sector units, within the country. So, also, in regard to the transmitters, there was a demand that instead of low-power transmitters, our public sector units should manufacture high-power transmitters and there should also be more channels so that variety of programmes can be fed. I hope between July and December 1984, almost every month, 20 or 30 transmitters are going to be installed. This is all regarding Television. So, between July and by the end of this year, you will have all these TV Centres coming up and putting out programmes. For this, I must praise the officials of the Ministry. the public sector undertakings and also other people who are working day and night to see that this expansion programme is completed in time. It is a great challenge for us. The Prime Minister told us "this is what the people want and this must be donet." To begin with when I consulted the Ministry officials, they said that it would not be possible. I told the Prime Minister that it might not be possible. But the hon. Prime Minister said "No, I do not want you to say 'No'. It will have to be bone". Then I said that it would be done and I assured her that the officials are now willing to do it. So, that is so far as the hardware side is concerned.

Now, coming to the programming part of it, I realised that TV can both be a devil and 'devta'. If the programmes are bad, it will turn out to be a devil and if tbe programmes are good it will transform the nation. Some friends have said that the Government does not have any broadcosting policy. I think Prof. Roop Chand Pal. had mentioned that we do not have any broadcasting policy. The broadcasting Policy. The broadcasting policy is very much there. It if obvious. It is contained in the guide lines which were issued in 1980. It is contained in the Parthasarthy Committee report which was accepted by the Government. It was said that we do not accept rhe recommendations of the Committes which have been appointed from time to time. In this context, I would say that some recommendations have been accepted and some have not been accepted.

Therefore, it is wrong to say that this Government does not accept the recommendations of Committees that have been appointed by it. It is not necessary to go by each and every recommendation of the Committees. A number of useful recommendations by various Committees have been accepted. Parthasarthy Committee has gone into this in detail. Parthasarathy Commirtee has gone into this in detail. The report was placed on the Table of the House. If you go through the Report, you will find that it is exhaustive and there are guidelines for the media like "Do these things and do not do those things".

16.00 hrs.

be objective politically, and cover like this ; project the economic development and other thinks like that. All this is mentioned. This Government is very clear and its broadcasting policy has been clearly spelt out.

I would, however, certainly admit one thing and that is my feeling also, that the development of this country, the social and economic picture of the country which need to be projected have not been projected in the manner and to the extent to which we should have done. I share the concern and thinking of the Members and to meet this precisely we are taking steps. For this a very good suggestion was made by a few hon. Members, Prof. Parashar, Prof. Ranga and some other hon. Members—if I do not mention the name of any hon. Member, they may excuse me, I have respect for all the Members equally—that we should project the freedom struggle in all its aspects. There have been a number of film documentries on the freedom struggle made previously, and they have been used from time to time ; it is not that there are no documentaries. But still that is not enough. We have a feeling that the struggle for independence of this country was a real peaceful revolution, which was as important as any other revolution in the world. It had its ramifications in the country as also outside. I am very much impressed by the revolutions outside, whether it was Soviet revolution or the French revolution, but I feel that we need to project our own struggle for independence and we have decided to project not only through the documentaries of the Films Divisions, through exhibitions and publications, but also through television and radio programmes and I give a solemn assurance to this House that we propose to do this objectively. No side of the freedom struggle will be ignored...(*Interruptions*).

For this propose, we have set up an editorial board under the chairmanship of Shri Uma Shankar Dixit ; Shri Bhaktavatasalam, Shri Ganga Sharan Sinha, and the two famous historians Dr. Amba Prasad and Dr. Baldev Raj are its members. The editorial board will approve the script, the title and preview the documentary also. We propose to add some more people also to the editorial board. As I said, we have made it clear that it will be an absolutely objective presentation of the freedom struggle. We have no intention to ignore any leader, any movement...(*Interruptions*). INA will also come...(*Interruptions*). I know where the shoe pinches. I might tell Prof. Rup Chand Pal that we have also decided that the documentaries will be made eventwise, serial-wise bringing in various events, various important things etc., and it would not be only the main themes, all other themes will also be there, whether they were mortyrs, where it was a labour movement, whether it was a rising in the army, whether it was the INA, or the socialists, whoever it was, in whichever way they came into the freedom struggle, or whether it was a kisan movement, all will be projected. The role of newspapers, the role of minorities, the role of Harijans, backwardclasses etc. all this is going to be projected in these documentary films which will be made by eminent people...(*Interruptions*).

I can understand your differences. I can understand your allergy to the ruling Congress. But why do you become allergic to the projection of Congress till 1947 also as a part of the freedom strnggle ? Why not ? It should be done as it would be done for others. Who were the people in the Congress ? Many of the Members sitting on the other side were part of the Congress, and we have no intention to ignore anybody ; we wish to project the freedom fighters of each State. We wish

to collect all the songs sung during the freedom struggle : and cassettes will be made and used in the media. The films which we propose to make, will be shown not only on the television, but will also be dubbed into the 14 languages and shown in the 14,000 cinema theatres of our country. This is what we propose to do.

I might add that we wish to project the contribution made by each State in the freedom struggle. For that, I have written letters to all the Chief Ministers including Mr. Jyoti Basu. I have sought their cooperation, and I have received letters from a number of them. I have asked them to nominate their representatives, so that we can make those films in cooperation with them.

Secondly, with regard to the projection of the social, cultural and economic developments in the country. I might tell Prof. Ranga and others that even as a Minister or as a Member of Parliament, it is not possible for us to see all the programmes we have no time. Thousands of programmes are done by the radio ; I think thousands of programmes are done by television. It is not possible for each one of us to see every programme, and get an impression, in totality.

As a Minister, I also do not get much time to see these programmes. Let me say this frankly, Sometimes, I also say : "This has not been done ; that has not been done." Sometimes I am right ; sometimes when I check up, I find I am wrong. Things have been done, about which I do not know. I certainely feel that there is a considerable lot of scope for improvement in the television programmes, and the radio programmes. I feel so ; and that is what we are after. This is what we are trying to do. But I do not share the opinion of people who say that the programmes are rubbish, and that they are poor. My impression is, and our research study and indepedence study, show that the programmes have improved somewhat in their national character, in presentation, in news content, and in bringing in variety. Even about our projection—I need not say that ; you know it—we have been praised all over the world i e. about our projection of NAM, of ASIAD, of Space now, and about the projection of various sports events, of CHOGM and various other innumerable programmes. They have been praised by people out only in India, but by people all the world over.

It is so about coverage also. I have innumerable letters from common people and their organizations. Important people have lavished praise on them. I know that the Chief Ministers of some States had some reservations regarding the timings of the national programmes, their contents etc. You might have seen that we have changed the timings of the national programme : and more time has been given to the regional centres.

One of my friends said : "Permit the Chief Ministers to Project what they are doing in the States." About this, we are very keen. That is exactly what we are doing. I can give figures regarding each Chief Minister coming on the radio They are welcome to do that. We are very keen that the activities of the State Governments should be projected.

I will come to the point made by a friend that it is being used for party purposes, and for projecting personality etc. How mythical, how totally false, how totally baseless, meaningless and without any ground such allegations are ? They are repeated again and again, with no content in them.

Strong words were used by Prof. Rup Chand Pal. I am sorry to say, with due respect to him, that there was absolutely no content in what he said. I will come to him and give a specific answer to the point he made.

There are programmes on health ; there are programmes on education ; there are some programmes on humour. I called a meeting recently of Indian humour writers. We wish to have programmes on humour. Only two days ago, perhaps yesterday, I had a meeting with representatives of women and children, so that he can have better women's and children's programmes. We had discussions with the theatre groups, so that we can bring those groups in, and have better

inter-action with them. We have invited professionals from outside for discussions. The Prime Minister herself had one-and a half hour discussion with very eminent professionals from outside to get their opinions, for improving the programmes. This is the attention which we have given.

A committee is already going into programming for science education. A suggestion was given here : "All the Ministers are here ; Why don't you get together ? ' We have already got together. A committee has been formed in pursuance of a Cabinet decision, under my chairmanship, where representatives of all the Ministries are there. And we propose to project what India has achieved.

I am sorry to say that the public sector undertakings have not made any effort to project what they have achieved. We have asked them to do it. I have written to the Ministers. I might add that we are keep to project all the States. Almost on my taking over, I wrote to all the Chief Ministers, and I told them : "Prepare a colour documentary on each State. We wish to project it on the national television."

I have written to them. They said, they will make them. We are keen project India as a whole, India in its totality with its rich and varioued culture. We have introduced recently at the behest of the Prime Minister a Telegu bulletin from Hyderabad and a Kannada bulletin from Banglore. We have made, in spite of some difficulties, some interim production arrangement. We are trying to improve our programme production facilities. A number of new programme production centres are coming. We propose to give the same facilities for Cauhati in the Assamese language. We are keen that each language should blossom. In our national programme also, we are trying to give time to each language, as far as we can. Now, in news also, we are keen to project State news. That is why we have now put there a stringer. We are trying to use that. So, our whole concept is to project the unit of India. I request you you to see them. Hundreds of programmes during the last two or three months both on TV and radio have been mounted for national integration. In fact, some of the critic have written that over-dose is being given. There are some people who say that radio and TV are not doing anything to promote national integation. I have got a large number of letters praising radio and TV for doing a good job, for the national integration. I am not brining the Congress Men on the TV ; I am bring my the entire nation, the representatives of the people, the Chancellors, the Vice-Chancellors, Generals, Retired Generals, the teachers and the common men : and the instructions that we gave are that every State programme, you make for 20 minutes and at least one-third should be for commoners, fishermen, carpenters, cobblers, men and women. etc. People from all areas we are trying to bring on the the TV. We have given instructions that cultural programmes on students should be taken which are being taken, In various ways, we are trying to do exactly what you have stated. A number of good programmes have come. We have taken some foreign programmes also. Yes, Minister has been popular. This was brought at the instance of the Prime Minister herself. A number of friends say that they do not want the Minister to be criticised ; they do not want to do this and they do not want to do that. We wish to make the Indian T.V. broadly an Indian T.V. Our foreign content is only 4 per cent ; Our film content is about 20-24 per cent-film and film-based programmes.

Now, about films, strong reactions have been expressed by some hon. members. A few want to the extent of saying that films should be stopped. My friend, Mr. Daga, gave his own opinions. Now, I have also got a reaction of the people. There is a thinking in this country where they say that films should not be shown, but the overwhelming mass of public opinion including the educated people feel that poor people are entitled to entertainment ; and good or bad pictures, whatever are available, they should be shown ; and it is a very popular measure. I do not want to name them. One or two hon. members sitting on the opposite-at this time, they are not present here-have congratulated me ; they said minus they, all their family members are for films being shown on the T.V. I was in one State taking a Press Conference. A man of my age got up and said, "Mr.

Bhagat, stop Chitrahaar ; I cannot see it with my family." I was inclined to agree with him because he was of my age. 15 young Press Reporters got up and said, "Mr. Bhagat, you are an old man ; don't go by the advice of this old man. We like Chitrahaar." Now the duration of Chitrahaar has been somewhat reduced. There are complaints. I say that we should give good films. Some films are good ; films have got a message. We do not like too much of sex and violence in films.

We have recently repeated our instructions to the Chairman of the Films Certification Board that the guidelines should be adopted rigorously. Recently, I have made it clear to him that this should be done; and we shall take all steps to see that our films are improved.

I had recently a discussion with the films producers. I emphasised the same things also. They felt strongly about it and they became annoyed with me also because of saying that, but, still, we are very keen to improve them. You have to make a choice between the films which are available.

16.14 hrs.

[SHRI F.H. MOHSIN *in the Chair.*]

I cannot do video piracy and lose the films. I have to take the producer's consent and then put it. We make the choice. Let me be honest. I do not feel like stopping the films at all. I feel that films are serving a purpose. They have a tendency to create bad effects here and there ; I do not deny that ; may be the result of showing some films where some people commit some offences.

But millions of people see these films ; if as a result of that some 10, 15 or even 100 crimes are committed by some people what happens ? I know that some harmful effects are there, I do not deny. But overall, I feel that the people are entitled to this entertainment and as we are improving our programmes, let we have better theatres and better programmes, certainly we will consider them. Foreign programmes consist of only 4 per cent in our programmes. We can exchange programmes with various countries, and so on. So, this is our approach, this is the kind of our whole approach, an educational approach. We are using INSAT.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Please say something about your dramas. Have you got any assessment ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Thank you, Mr. Bhatia, you reminded me. We are trying to improve them. I was told that Pakistan dramas are better. We have given instructions, They have started looking into them. Even your friends from Punjab have told me that. They have seen them on TV. Some improvement is expected. But we are trying to improve them still. We seek your cooperation in this.

We have met all the theatre groups. If there are some who can improve our programmes, we will welcome them.

MR. CHAIRMAIN : Mr. Minister, in what way do you expect coöperation from him ?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : At least not a drama from the Golden Temple or the Punjab drama.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Now, as I have said, we have been trying. Now, let me come to the question of video. One or two Members very rightly raised the question. I think, Shri Virdhi Chander Jain said that we should ban it. Can we ban it ? Can we ban a technological advancement ? Can we not take advantage of it ? It can serve some bad purpose also. But it can serve some good purpose also. We have to strike a balance and that balance is to use it for good and to eliminate all chances of crime or bad effects. The number of videos is increasing in the country. There is a feeling that video is becoming cheaper. Yes, VCR set is becoming comperatively less pensine. They are spreading all over the country. You cannot just show it off. A lady member, I think from the Janata, Shrimati Kishori Sinha said that video will have an effect on Doordarshan's programmes. Therefore, we are looking at it not only from the point of view of programmes on the TV.

but that it should not lead to pirated programmes. We should take possitive steps to see that authenticated cassettes of our own programmes are produced in the country. We have taken steps for it. And the NFDC is taking steps towards that and people should come forward for it. Even private people can come forward. Our doors are not shut. Our doors are open to professionals from outside, outside artists and we welcome them. I know that officials have sometimes got a tendency to stick to *status quo*, not to change, not to allow new people to come and to allow new wind to blow, new breeze to come. We have improved that system. We are frying to still improve the system. I do not say that we have completely succeeded. But we have made a beginning. We have to welcome the cooperation from all the sections of the people. We feel that the resources of the nation are far more, far better than that of the Government. We have programmes of *Kavi Sammelans* by young poets. We have also programmes for older ones also. We have started the process of drawing on our own people who have excalled in writing, in education, and we are projecting their programmes. Recently, we have brought programmes of women who have achieved excellence in education, health, science, technology, and so on. It is a great success story. There are programmes for the Indian people, for the working classes, and all classes, scientists, farmers, educationists, administrators, political people, they have all combined to make programmes. And this is how we wish to project the programmes. It is an uphill task. It is a stupendous task. It requires lot of time. We have increased the duration of the TV programmes also recently during the last few days. We are also going to introduce a second channel. We are working on it. I am eager to have the programmes on a second channel so that we can get more time. Similarly, all these aspects we are considering. But we are short of equipment. I also made some mistakes. In fact, sometimes I use strong language...not abusive language...strong language only, I call for explanation and so on from my officers. But at the same time, inside me I am conscious of the fact that we are short of equipment and we need more equipment. Suddenly, we have jumped on thanks to Mr. Sathe and thanks to the Prime Minister to colour transmmission. Now we need equipment for that. We have made plans so that we can have better equipment. Now, we want all future plans colour oriented. Colour content is increasing. That is what we are doing. Therefore, these are the directions. 1983-84 has been a very significant year in expansion and improvement of the media. 1984-85 is going to be much better, because the results of most of our schemes will come to you. Prof. Rup Chand Pal will be very happy to know that we have given colour OB van facility to Calcutta and Jullundur also.

Now I come to the oft-repeated allegation in this House that we are projecting the ruling party, that the distinction between the ruling party and the Government has been blurred, that we are projecting only two persons—one Prime Minister and other Rajiv Gandhi—that we are ignoring the opposition and that it does not get an opportunity to speak. This is the viewpoint expressed by some hon. Members from the opposition. While some Congress Members have said that the time allocation should be on the total strength of the party and that it should be proportionately distributed. I am afraid that what the opposition is saying, to my mind, is absolutely baseless. I have made some test checking. I shall place before you the results of the test checking. I would humbly request the Members of the ruling party that the time cannot be apportioned on the basis of total strength of the party. Time has to go by quality. Fortunately for the opposition and unfortunately for the ruling party, the opposition has too many parties, too many Presidents, too many General Secretaries. We do not know when their number increases and when it decreases. They also speak and, therefore, they a e projected. And to my mind, the Congress tradition has always been to be very liberal to the opposition. We are not like them. Mrs. Kishori Sinha told me : Do not forget, you projected Mrs. Gandhi too much and you lost the elections. But I am asking her : What about in 1980 ? You all the time denigrated her in the media and still we won. All these fallacious arguments are given.

Now, I shall give you how we are projecting Mrs. Gandhi. I have got the latest figures from January to March, 1984 in regard to news only. In January, 1984 the Prime Minister got only 7 per cent, in February 9·8 per cent and in March 5·5 per cent of the total time. Now I shall tell you how much the ruling party got and how much the opposition got. In January, 1984 the ruling party got 3·5 per cent and the opposition got 4·3 per cent, in February the ruling party got 3 per cent and the opposition 3·4 per cent and in March, 1984, the ruling party got 3·2 per cent and the opposition 2·5 per cent. Total 9·7 per cent was the ruling party got and 10·2 per cent what the Opposition got. This is the position of January onwards. Now, about the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : The Opposition is mentioning Madam Gandhi's name every now and then...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : And, therefore even with this exposure they will continue to say.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : This is no exposure at all.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I am coming to your point. Wait a minute. You had your time, let me also say. Some people might say that apart from the news, the Prime Mininster has some special programmes. Special programmes are also shown. So, I have got the survey done for the special programmes also. I have got the figures with me. This is about the total transmission excluding the educational programmes. In January 1984, the total transmission time was 12,541 minutes and the time taken for the special programmes by the Prime Minister in January was only 100 minutes. In February 1984 the total transmission time was 11,063 minutes and the time taken for special programmes by the Prime Minister was 130 minutes. In March total transmission time was 11,900 and the time taken for the special programmes by the Prime Minister was nil. So, the percentage comes to. 65. The Prime Minister got ·65 per cent of the total transmission time. How unfair are you to say, how honest are you, I do not want to use words. Mr. Jatiya, at least now you should understand. I do not want to use the words... (*Interruptions*).

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : जोर से बोलने से कोई बात समझ में नहीं आती है। आप आहिस्ता बोलिये, विश्वास से बोलिये। जोर से बोलकर यदि आप गलत को सही कहना चाहें तो ठीक नहीं है।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : यह मैंने मान लिया, मैं आहिस्ता बोलूंगा, बात कड़वी है लेकिन सच्ची है।

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : सत्य में जोर होता है।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : अब मैं आपसे एक और बात कहना चाहता हूं। आपसे दूरदर्शन ने कितनी मौहब्बत की है सारे प्रोग्राम में मैं बताता हूं -

जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च में जो डिस्कशन हुए उसमें 39 कांग्रेस (आई) के इन्क्लूडिंग मिनिस्टर्स ने भाग लिया, 35 एक्सक्लूडिंग मिनिस्टर्स ने भाग लिया और अपोजिशन ने 26 ने भाग लिया।

26 of you have participated during the last two or three months in discussion on television.

एक बात की मैं श्री रामावतार शास्त्री जी से जरूर क्षमा मांगना चाहूंगा। टेलिविजन पर जो वजट रिएक्शन्ज दिये गये थे, उसमें कोई नियत खराब नहीं थी। यह सही है कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का आदमी मिस कर गये, पकड़ नहीं पाये, मैंने उनको कहा कि यह गलती की, लेकिन आपने जो खुद लिस्ट पढ़ी है, आपकी पार्टी का आदमी उस समय रह गया। श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता का नाम उसमें था

They could not catch him, that was a mistake.. They should have caught. I agree.

लेकिन इसके बावजूद जो आपने लिस्ट पढ़ी बजट रिएक्शन की, सभी अपोजिशन की, यह अपोजिशन के लोग हैं या यह भी छिपे हुए कांग्रेस (आई) में हैं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : समान मापदंड अपनाये जायें, आपके लिए भी और हमारे लिये भी ।

श्री एच० के० एल भगत : हमारा कर्तव्य यह है और हम यह करना चाहते हैं कि हम सारी अपोजिशन के साथ फैयरनैस करें ।

एक चार्ज हम पर यह भी है, जो आपने भी आज लगाया है कि अपोजिशन के कुछ लोग ज्यादा ले जाते हैं । वह ज्यादा होशियार है. धमका कर ले जाते हैं । आप देखिये आज एक साल हो गया मुझे मंत्री बने । पहले श्री साल्वे और श्री साठे थे ।

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : आप अपने बारे में मत बताइये ।

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Every day AIR broadcasts 191 news bulletins. This works out to nearly 70,000 bulletins per year.

देश की कांग्रेस-रूल्ड और नान-कांग्रेस-रूल्ड सभी स्टेट्स में और डिफरेंट लैंग्वेजिज में कुल 70,000 न्यूज बुटेन साल में ब्राडकास्ट किए जाते हैं । और सारी अपोजीशन ने उन सब में तलाश क्या किया ? श्री रूपचन्द्र पाल ने यह तलाश किया है कि वेस्ट बंगाल के चीफ मिनिस्टर, श्री ज्योति बसु, की 17 तारीख की एक स्टैटमेंट कलकत्ता से दी गई, लेकिन दिल्ली से नहीं दी गई । वह दिल्ली से इसलिए नहीं दी गई कि वह स्टेटमेंट लोवन इम्पाटेन्स की थी और कांग्रेस के किसी लीडर या दूसरे किसी लीडर की उस सबजेक्ट पर कोई स्टेटमेंट नेशनल बुलिटेन में नहीं आई । श्री ज्योति बसु और मार्क्सिस्ट कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के फ्रंट के चेयरमैन ने 15 तारीख को फारुक सहाब के केस के बारे में जो स्टेटमेंट दिए, वे 15 तारीख को नैशनल बुलिटेन में भी कवर किए गए ।

जहां तक पंचायत की बात हैं, मैं इस बारे में कई बार जवाब दे चुका हूं । एक साल से आप वही कहानी कह रहे हैं । हिम्मत कर के एक-आध बच्चा और पैदा करना चाहिए था । आपको एक आध इनस्टांस तो और ढूंढना चाहिए था । (व्यवधान)

रही एन टी आर की बात, तो एन टी आर ने स्वयं नहीं कहा कि मुझे अपरचूनिटी नहीं दी गई । उनको दो घंटे लेट खबर दी गई । उन्होंने अखबार वालों को दे दिया, हालांकि हमारा रेडियो पहले उनके पास पहुंच जाता । हमारे अफसर उनके पास पहुंच गए थे । मैं इस बारे में और डीटेल में नहीं जाना चाहता ।

मैंने कानसल्टेटिव कमेटी में और इस हाउस में बार-बार कहा है कि मुझे कोई स्पेसिफिक बात तो बताई जाय कि कहां अपोजीशन को इग्नौर किया गया है । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अपोजीशन पार्टीज की कोई मेजर एक्टिविटी इग्नौर नहीं की गई । एक एम पी मित्र ने मुझे खत लिखा कि हमने श्री चन्द्रशेखर की रैली को इनौर किया है । जब मैंने उन्हें बताया कि उसको चार पांच दफा कवर किया गया, तो उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे क्या पता, मैं सारा प्रोग्राम थोड़े ही देखता हूं ।

जहां तक फिल्मों का ताल्लुक है, फिल्म डिविजन डाकुमेंटरी फिल्में बनाता है, वह फीचर फिल्में नहीं बनाता । फीचर फिल्में प्राईवेट ट्रैड बनाता है । इस सिलसिले में मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं, जो कुछ माननीय

सदस्यों को शायद अच्छी न लगे । हमारी राय है कि हमारी कुछ फिल्मों के बारे में खराब राय हो सकती है, लेकिन वाई एड लार्ज हमारी इंडिन फिल्म इंडस्ट्री बहुत एडवांस्ड है और उसने बहुत तरक्की की है। हिन्दुस्तान की फिल्में दुनिया भर में पापुलर हैं। जहां भी मैं गया हूं, मैंने देखा है कि वहां पर उनकी मांग है । हमारे बहुत अच्छे प्रोडयूसर और बहुत अच्छे कलाकार हैं। वी आर प्राउड आफ दैम। उन्होंने दुनिया भर में नाम कमाया है। उन्होंने मैसेज वाली अच्छी अच्छी फिल्में बनाई हैं। हमारा परपज फिल्म इंडस्ट्री को कमजोर करना नहीं है। उसको कमजोर करना देश के हित में भी नहीं है। उनको एनकरेजमेंट और मदद देना हमारा कर्तव्य हैं, ताकि वे अच्छी फिल्में बनाएं ।

अखबारों के बारे में कहा गया कि सरकार इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कर रही है, डिफ्यूजन आफ ओनरशिप होना चाहिए, मनोपली हाउसिज नहीं होने चाहिए। हमने कब कहा कि वे होने चाहिए । हम समझते है कि यह बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट इस्यु है। इसके बारे में सैकंड प्रैस कमीशन की रीकमेंडेशन्ज पर गवर्नमेंट गौर कर रही है। वे कैबिनेट कमेटी के पास हैं, जिसका में भी मेम्बर हूं । उसने काफी काम कर लिया है। प्रैस कमीशन का सारा मामला कैबिनेट के पास जाएगा और उसकी एपरूवल के बाद इस हाउस में आएगा। हम इस बारे में जल्दी कार्यवाही करने की कोशिश करेंगे ।

मेरी बहन, श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा, ने कहा कि एडवरटाइजमेंट देते हुऐ गवर्नमेंट अखबारों को कांग्रेस के हक में लिखने के लिए कोअर्स करती है। तथा इससे गलत कोई और बात हो सकती है ? आप एडवर-टाइजमेंट की लिस्ट देखिए। इस एक साल में किसी भी नौन, वैल-नोन पैपर की एडवरटाइज-मेंट सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने बन्द नहीं की। एक भी नहीं की हैं और एक को भी नोटिस नहीं दिया हैं कि तुम्हारी ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट बन्द करते हैं। वह कितने हमारे सपोर्टर हैं यह आप जानते है। रोज अखबार पढ़ते है। आप की ज्याद छापते हैं हमारे कम छापते है ऐडवर्टाइजमैंट हम से लेते हैं और पब्लिसिटी आप को देते हैं। मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है । हम फ्रीडम आफ दी प्रेस में विलीव करते है । हमें कोई शिकायत नही है । हम फ्रीडम आफ दि प्रैस को मानेंगे। ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट लेने का कोई हक नहीं है किसी का। वैधानिक राइट नहीं है कि ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट दें ही । गवर्नमेंट जिस को चाहे उस को दे जिस को न चाहे न दे। लेकिन हम उस में यकीन नहीं करते । हम चाहते हैं कि हमारा प्रैस मजबूत हो, प्रैस तगड़ा हो। हम इस को अच्छा करना चाहते हैं। बल्कि हमारे कुछ लोगों की शिकायत यह है कि विरोधियों को ज्यादा मिलता है। लेकिन हम प्रैस के मामले में विरोधी, नान-विरोधी, हमारा सपोर्टर कौन है कौन नहीं हैं उस में नहीं जाते हालांकि हम चाहते है कि इस ज्यादा पाजिटिव ऐटीच्यूड ले। अब मैं नाम नहीं लूंगा, जानबूझ कर नहीं लूंगा, हमारा एक बड़ा प्रेस्टिजियस जर्नल है, उस ने तस्वीर छाप दी कि तामिलनाडु में कैम्प लग रहे हैं गुरिल्ला ट्रेनिंग के जो लंका में आपरेट करेंगे। अब जरा देखिए, पहली बात तो यह है कि यह बात सही नहीं है और नम्बर दो, ऐसी खबर छापने का असर लंका में हमारे लोगों के खिलाफ क्या होगा ? इस तरीके से कई वार ऐसी चीजें छपती हैं जिस से मुल्क को नुकसान होता है, लोगों को नुकसान होता है। मैं पूरा फ्रीडम आफ दि प्रेस में यकीन रखता हूं। कोई तर्क, कोई लाश, कोई इस तरह की चीज जो है उस में मैं यकीन नहीं करता हूं, और मैं जब बोल रहा हूं तो गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से कह रहा हूं, न हम ऐडवर्टिजमैंट को यूज करना चाहते हैं न हम न्यूज प्रिन्ट को यूज करना चाहते हैं न किसी और चीज को यूज करना चाहते हैं । न्यूजप्रिन्ट भी हम दे रहें। न्यूजपिन्ट की कमी की वजह से, मैं जिम्मेदारी

से कहता हूं, अभी तक कोई पेपर हिन्दुस्तान में बन्द नहीं हुआ एक भी बता दे कोई जो न्यूजप्रिन्ट की कमी की वजह से बन्द हुआ हो।

न्यूजप्रिन्ट में इस वक्त कुछ शार्टेज आई। जो स्ट्राइक हुई उस की बजह से कुछ प्राबलम आई। कुछ जहाज हमारे रुक गए। शायद 15 हजार टन न्यूजप्रिन्ट उस में था। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि जल्दी से आफ-लोड करें। फिर भी हम ने उस का इंतजाम किया। हमारी कोशिश होगी कि न्यूजप्रिन्ट की शार्टेज न हो।

ऐडवर्टिजमेंट हम देते हैं तो उस का एक क्राइटीरिया बना हुआ है सकुरेशन का। जिस की सकुर्लेशन ज्यादा होती है उस को ज्यादा मिलता है। कुछ लोगों का कहना यह है कि बड़े पेपर्स को मिलता है। कुछ बड़े पेपर्स तो लेते भी नहीं, वह कहते हैं कि रेट ठीक नहीं है। यह कहा गया कि लैंग्वेज पेपर में और जो इंग्लिश पेपर्स हैं उन में कुछ रेट का फर्क है। सकुलेशन फिगर के साथ उनको सेम रेट दिया जाता है। इसलिए यह कहना सही नहीं है। हम इस प्रकार की कोई चीज यूज नहीं करना चाहते और हमें खुशी है कि हमार प्रेस फ्री है, उतना फ्री है जितना दुनिया में कहीं भी प्रेस फ्री नहीं है। मुझे इस के लिए खुशी है।

एक चीज मुझे और कहनी है कि न्यूज के प्रोजेक्शन में मेरी राय में जो चीज दंगा करा सकती हो जो चीज झगड़े करा सकती हो, जिस से वायलेंस होती हो, जिस से ऐसी चीजें पैदा हो सकती हो उन को एवायड किया जाय या ऐसे प्रोजेक्ट किया जाय कि जिस से नुकसान न हो। यह तो ड्यूटी न्यूजपेपर की भी है। अगर रेडियो और टेलीविजन की ड्यूटी है कि मुल्क की सौशल, एकोनामिक और कल्चरल तस्वीर को प्रोजेक्ट करे, कांस्ट्रक्टिव काम करे तो उन की भी कुछ ड्यूटी है। अगर न्यूजपेपर के लोग लिखते है राइटला कि कोड आफ कान्डक्ट होना चाहिए मंत्रियों का, एम पीज का या और सब का तो ठीक लिखते हैं, होना चाहिए लेकिन हम समझते हैं कि न्यूजपेपर्स का भी कोड आफ कांडक्ट होना चाहिए। यह मैं नहीं मानता कि कुछ नहीं है। यह स्माल सेक्शन के बारे में मैं कह रहा हूं। मेरी ओपिनियन वाइ ऐड लार्ज हिन्दुस्तान के प्रेस के बारे में अच्छी है; यह मैं कैंडिडली कहना चाहता हूं। लेकिन कुछ तबका ऐसा है जो इस तरह से काम कर देते हैं. जिस से नुकसान पहुंचता है। फिर मुकदमे करो तो तकलीफ होती है। तो प्रेस में भी रेस्पांसिबल आदमी हैं' मैं उन की तारीफ करता हूं कि इन दिनों में उन्होंने अपना कुछ बालटरी कोड आफ कांडक्ट बनाया है। एक कौंसिल उन का कहना यह है कि हम ईवाल्व करेंगे। हमारा कहना यह है कि आप बनाइए। हम यह चाहते हैं कि प्रेस, गवर्नमेंट, जूडिशियरी [जो भी इस गवर्नमेंट के सब आर्गेन्स हैं वे एक डेमोक्रेटिक फेमिली के पार्टस हैं। इस समय हमारे रिलेशंस प्रेस से रिलैक्स्ड हैं,सक्त नहीं हैं, कोई लड़ाई नहीं है, कोई होस्टाईलिटी नहीं है। बहुत दोस्ती नही है तो दुश्मनी भी नहीं हैं। इस तरह के रिलेशस प्रेस और गवर्नमेंट में हुआ ही करते हैं। लेकिन सेंसिटिव नहीं होना चाहिए। प्रेस हमारी क्रिटिसिज्म करते हैं तो हमें सेंसिटिव नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं उन के कुछ एडीटर्स से मिला बम्बई में तो कहने लगे कि भगत जी, आप के नेता तो प्रेस को क्रिठिसाइज करते हैं तो मैं ने कहा कि क्या मतलब ? फ्रीडम आफ दि प्रेस के मायने क्या यह हैं कि प्रेस का क्रिटिसिज्म नहीं नहीं हो सकता। क्या वे क्रिटिसिज्म से इम्यून हैं? मेरा कहना यह है कि प्रेस से हमारे रिलेशंस अच्छे हैं और हम उन को इम्युव करना चाहते हैं। उन की जैनुइन डिफीकल्टीज हैं चाहे प्रोप्राइटर्स हैं चाहे दूसरे हैं; उन को

हम साल्व करना चाहते हैं, मदद करना चाहते हैं।

कुछ हिन्दी की न्यूज एजेंसीज की चर्चा की गई। उस से हम अवगत हैं। उस में कुछ बेसिक डिफिकल्टीज हैं। कुछ प्रावलम्स लेवर मिनिस्ट्री देखती हैं, वह देख रही है। ऐजेंसी का अभी कुछ फैसला हुआ है। जो मिनिस्ट्री के जिम्मे पैसा था वह दिया है।

अभी प्रेस ऐक्रेडिटेशन कमेटी का जिक किया। हमारे साथी माननीय सदस्य श्री रामावतार शास्त्री जी ने कहा कि कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी के बड़े अखबार हैं, उन को उस कमेटी में नुमाइन्दगी नहीं दी जाती। हां पार्टी की बेसिस पर नुमाइन्दगी नहीं होती है, संस्थाओं से नुमाइन्दे चुने जाते हैं। मैं आपको सलाह दूंगा आप जरा इंफिल्ट्रेशन ज्यादा करिए, जिसको आप नामिनेट करेंगे, उसको कर देंगे। रेप्रेजेंटेटिव्ज आफ दि एक्रेडिशन कमेटी के बारे मे कुछ आपत्ति आई, कुछ शिकायत पैदा हुई, वे मेरे पास आए। मैंने कहा कंटिनुअसली मेरे पास लेटर्स आऐ हैं सारे आर्गेनाईजेशन्स के जिसमें उन्होंने गवर्नमेन्ट के स्टेंड की तारीफ की है।

इसी तरह से प्रेस के बारे में भी कुछ बाते हैं। कहा जा रहा है उर्दू प्रेस में काफी कमजोरी है। प्रेस को माडर्नाईज होना चाहिए, प्रेस को मदद मिलनी चाहिए। पालेकर एवार्ड जहां पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां पूरा होना चाहिए। स्माल न्यूजपेपर्स और मीडियम न्यूजपेपर्स को ज्यादा मदद होनी चाहिए। कुछ फैसिलिटीज हमने दी हैं। अभी एडवर्टीजमेन्ट्स में 49 परसेन्ट से बढ़कर हम 66 परसेन्ट तक आ गए हैं स्माल और मीडियम न्यूजपेपर्स के लिए और बाकी में दूसरे हैं। इसमें भी प्रोग्रेसिवली पोजीशन इम्प्रूव हुई है। बरसों की जो ट्रेंडीशंस हैं उसमें ओवरनाइड हम कुछ कर नहीं सकते। यह भी नहीं है कि मैं ही कर रहा हूं, यह तो गवर्नमेन्ट की कंटिनुअस पालिसी है जोकि हमारे प्रिडेसेसर्स ने चलाई और मैं भी उसी को फालो कर रहा हूं। जो भी अच्छा काम हुआ है उसका श्रेय उनको पूरा है। उन्होंने मुझ से पहले उसको शुरू किया चाहे वे साल्वे सहाब थे या साठे सहाब थे या उनसे पहले थे।

जहां तक टी वी का सवाल है, प्रधान मंत्री ने उसको सीरियसली लिया। उन्होंने इंफार्मेन और ब्राडकास्टिंग को सीरियसली शुरू किया और उन्होंने इसको बढ़ाया। कोडाई-कैनाल के बारे में पूछा गया है, वह भी इसी साल में लग जायेगा। कारगिल लेह का भी इसी साल लग जायेगा। ज्यादातर ट्रांसमीटर्स जो हमने सैंक्शन किए हुए हैं वह इसी साल लग जायेंगे। इसी के साथ साथ और भी चीजें हैं जैसे हम डी ए वी पी एग्जिविशा भी लगा रहे है पंजाब में भी लगाने जा रहे हैं। मैंने जैसा कहा, सैकड़ों प्रोग्राम हैं, अगर मैं ब्यौरा देने लगूं तो उसके लिए मेरे पास टाइम नहीं होगा। बीस सूत्री कार्य क्रम के प्रोजेक्शन में बेशुमार कार्यक्रम हैं सांग्ज ऐंड ड्रामा डिवीजन है, फील्ड पब्लिसिटी आर्गेनाईजेशन है। फिल्म के जरिए अच्छा काम हुआ है और कलाकारों के जरिए भी बहुत अच्छा काम हुआ है लेकिन उसको हम और बेटर करना चाहते है। आजकल हम खास तौर से नेशनल इंटिगरेशन पर ज्यादा कन्सेन्ट्रेट कर रहे हैं। जैसा कि मैंने शुरू में कहा अभी खुद मुझे भी तसल्ली नहीं है लेकिन यह तसल्ली जरूर है कि हमारी मिनिस्ट्री सही लाइनों पर चल रही है सही सोच रही है और आपके सहयोग से आगे बढ़ रही है। आज यहां पर जो सलाह सामने दी है वह बहुत अच्छी सलाह है। विरोधी दलों से भी बहुत अच्छी सलाह मिली है और उसको हम उसी

स्पिरिट में लेना चाहते हैं। यह सबका काम है, मिनिस्ट्री आफ इंफर्मिशन ऐंड ब्राडकास्टिंग का काम आपसे मिलकर चलाना है।

रामावतार जी ने शिकायत की कवरेज के बारे में, मैंने उनसे कहा है, उनको तकलीफ दूंगा, वे आयेंगे और मैं आफिसर्स को बुलाऊंगा और जो भी शिकायत है उसको दूर करूंगा। किसी के साथ कोई डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं होगा।

एक बात और भी बार बार कही जाती है जिसको मैं साफ कर देना चाहता हूं। कहा जाता है कि रेडियो टेलिविजन में करेन्ट अफेयर्स में सरकार के पिट्ठू बोलने के लिए आते हैं। मैं उनके नाम पढ़ सकता हूं जो पिछले तीन महीनों में रेडियो और टेलिविजन पर बोलने के लिए आए हैं। अगर बाहर आप उनके नाम ले देंगे कि वे ऐसे आदमी हैं तो वे डिफेमेशन का मुकदमा कर देंगे। मोस्ट एमिनेन्ट साइंटिस्ट्स, पत्रकार, जर्नलिस्ट्स, टीचर्स, फामेर्स जजेज और बेरियस कैटेगरी के लोग आकर बोले हैं। उनमें कुछ पत्रकार तो वे हैं जो गवर्नमेन्ट के सीवियरली क्रिटिकल हैं उनमें से किसी को हम गवर्नमेन्ट का पिट्ठू नहीं मानते हैं। अगर आप गवर्नमेन्ट के नजदीकी लोगों को गिनना चाहेंगे तो एक माइक्रोस्कोपिक नम्बर मिलेगा और बाकी ज्यादातर आब्जेक्टिव और इंडेपेन्डेन्ट लोग हैं हो सकता है कि हम भी उनको इंडेपेन्डेन्ट न समझते हों क्योंकि वे गवर्नन्ट के साथ फेयर नहीं हैं। लेकिन आज इस मुल्क में एक यह ट्रेंड बना हुआ है कि सबसे ज्यादा इंटेलेक्चुअल वह है जो ईस्टैबलिशमेन्ट की सबसे ज्यादा रगड़ाई करे, जो सबसे ज्यादा गवर्नमेन्ट की रगड़ाई करे लेकिन ऐसे इन्टेलेक्चुअल्स भी रेडियो और टेलिविजन पर आ रहे हैं आप चाहें तो मैं उनके नाम दे सकता हूं। फिर भी अगर आपका कोई दोस्त हो जिसको आप समझते हों कि इग्नोर किया गया है तो उसको भी हम ले आयेंगे।

We have no black list. We have no shut out. We are not afraid of faciag anybody.

जहांतक आब्जेक्टिविटी की बात कही गई कि आल इंडिया रेडियो की आब्जेक्टिविटी नहीं है, तो वी वी सी की आब्जेक्टिविटी है तो हो सकता है, बी वी सी की एडवांस्ड आर्गेनाईजेशन है, बरसों पुरानी संस्था है, वह अच्छी है, मैं उसकी बुराई नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन कुछ लोगों की एक आदत सी होती है जैसे कि कहावत है:

Neighbour's wife always looks sweeter.

बी वी सी के एडमायरर्स पता नहीं उस मुल्क में हैं या नहीं, मैं भी उसके खिलाफ नहीं हूं लेकिन यह कहना बिल्कुल गलत है कि आल इंडिया रेडियो की क्रेडिबिलिटी नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर 99.9 प्रतिशत लोगों को मालूम नहीं है कि बी बी सी कौन से नम्बर पर लगता है। आल इंडिया रेडियो को सुनते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि टेलीविजन की क्रेडिबिलिटी है। गांवों में बात करें, पता चलेगा कि खबर आ गई, रेडियों बोल गया तो बात पक्की। रेडियो और टेलिविजन की क्रैडीबिलिटी है। यदि मैं मान लूं कि रेडियो ओर टेलिविजन की क्रेडिबिलिटी नहीं हैं, इससे तो हमारे खिलाफ बात पैदा हो रही है, आपको परेशानी क्यों हो रही है, आपको तो खुश होना चाहिए। आप एक्सपेंशन से क्यों डरते हैं। आप कहते हैं कि इनके कार्यक्रम लंचर हैं, बेकार हैं, तो इससे तो आपको बड़ा फायदा होगा। लेकिन नहीं, आप अन्दर से जानते हैं कि ऐसी बात नहीं हैं।

मुझे एक भाई ने कहा, मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूं, कि आप बैकवर्ड क्लासेस के फंक्शन्स को कवर नहीं करते हैं। मैंने कहा कि मैंने इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स दे दी हैं कि हरिजन, बैकवर्ड क्लास फिशरमैन, कारपेंटर्स, काब्लर्स और स्लम डवेलर्स को कवर करो। उनके कहने से

दो तीन कार्यक्रम कवर हुए। फिर वे बाद में कहने लगे कि मैंने तो सजैशन दिया था और आपने कवर कर दिया। लोग बड़े खुश हैं। मैंने कहा फिर ? तो उन्होंने कहा कि वे इंदिरा जी के गीत गानें लगे हैं। तारीफ करने लगे हैं कि हमारे भी कार्यक्रम अब आ रहे है। अब इसमें मैं क्या कर सकता हूं। अखबार वालों से मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है न्यूजपेपर वाले अगर लिख रहे हैं कि कांग्रेस खराब है तो अपोजीशन फार वर्स है। कोई एक्सैप्ट नहीं करता है। आप बुरा मत मानिए घर वालों में भी आप की कोई क्रेडिबिलिटी नहीं है। अपोजीशन की क्रेडिबिलिटी घर में भी नहीं है। आपके यहां तो रोजाना सवेरे बनते हैं, दोपहर में टूट जाते हैं, अगर इसी को रेडियो और टेलिविजन पर ले आयें तो हिन्दुस्तान के लिए बड़ा इन्टरैस्टिंग प्रोग्राम बन जाएगा। लेकिन मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूं, मैं कह रहा हुं कि हमें अपनी क्रेडिबिलिटी को इम्प्रूव करना चाहिए। मैंने आफिसर्स से कहा है कि अगर कहीं गलती करनी पड़े तो अपोजीशन के फेवर में कर दो। मैं साफ-साफ कहना चाहता हूं, चाहे रेडियो हो, चाहे टेलीविजन हो और चाहे अखबार हो, इस देश की सोशियल लाइफ में, इस देश के कल्चर में और इस देश की इकानोमिक लाइफ में और इस के पास्ट की सोशियल और इकानोमिक तस्वीर में हिन्दुस्तान में बहुत कुछ होता है। जिसको हमारे देश के लोग करते हैं, जो देश के लोगों के लिए बहुत दिलचस्प है और बहुत अच्छा है। इसको ज्यादा अहमियत देनी चाहिए और पोलिटिकल इवेंट्स व क्राइम्स को कम देनी चाहिए। आपको बुरा न लगे, इसमें मैं भी शामिल हूं, पोलिटिकल इवेंट्स को कम कर दें तो लोग ज्यादा सुखी हो जायेंगे। मैं अखबार वालों को भी कहता हूं, वे ऐसा करते भी हैं। कहीं एक मर्डर हो जाएगा और उसकी चार-चार दिन तक स्टोरी चलेगी, तो फायदा क्या होगा, बल्कि इन्वैस्टीगेटर्स का काम और उलझ जायेगा। इस पर एक डिबेट होनी चाहिए कि रेडिया-टेलीविजन सब लोगों के लिए है, तो अखबार भी सब लोगों के लिए है। मैंने एक जनरल सैटिसफैक्शन अखबार वालों के लिए एक्सप्रैस की है कि सोशियल कल्चर और इकानोमिक डवेलपमेंट को अहमियत दो और क्राइम और पोलिटिकल इवेंट्स को कम कर दो। रूलिंग पार्टी को भी कम दो।

मुझ से राजीव गांधी के बारे में ऐतराज किया जाता है। इस पर राजीव गांधी ने मुझे से खुद कहा है। कि लोग शिकायत करते हैं, तुम कवरेज कम कर दो, मत करो। यह बात उन्होंने खुद कही है। वे मेरी तरह या दूसरे लोगों की तरह से पब्लिसिटी के पीछे भागने वाले नहीं हैं, वे कभी नहीं भागे हैं। मैं कम्पैरिजन नहीं करता हूं। अखबार वालों के पास सुविधायें बहुत होती हैं। उनके पास स्पेस ज्यादा होता है, टाइम ज्यादा होता है। रेडियो-टेलीविजन जो प्रोजैक्शन करता है, उससे कहीं ज्यादा अखबारवाले राजीव गांधी को नोटिस लेते हैं मैंने उनसे पूछा कि आप राजीव गांधी को फ्रन्ट पेज पर क्यों छापते हैं, तो उन्होंने कहा कि इम्पार्टेंट आदमी हैं जो वे कहते हैं उनसे न्यूज बनती हैं। रूलिंग पार्टी के जनरल सैक्रेटरी हैं। मेरे लिए कुछ नहीं, हैं, तुम्हारे लिए सब कुछ हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि सिर्फ रुलिंगपार्टी के जनरल सैक्रेटरी की न्यूज नहीं देता हूं, सब की देता हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह एक सारे नेशन का मिडिया है और आप का भी है। कहा जाता है कि इसको ओटोनोमस बना दो और दूसरी तरफ शिकायत है कि इसको ब्यूरोक्रेसी रूल कर रही है। ओटोनोमस बनाने से ब्यूरोक्रेसी मजबूत होगी या कमजोर होगी ? मुझे उनमें फैथ है, लेकिन यह भी ठीक है कि उनमें भी कुछ कमजोरी है। बाज लोग काम को चलने

नहीं देना चाहते, कभी-कभी मुझे भी उनसे बड़ी फ्रस्टेशन होती है, लेकिन वाइ-एन-लार्ज लोग अच्छे हैं और इस कन्ट्री ने माना है कि व्यूरोकैसी भी डेमोक्रेसी का पार्ट है। उनका भी इसमें योगदान है, इसलिये उनको भी साथ लेकर चलना पड़ेगा। आटोनामस बनाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा।

पी०पी० जोशी कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है। उन्होंने जितना समय मांगा, वह उन को दिया गया और अब उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है। उनकी रिपोर्ट को डयू-कन्सीड्रेशन देंगे और जो बात ठीक लगेगी, उसको मानेंगे। यह देश का मीडिया है, देश की सोशल, कल्चरल, इकानामिक तस्वीर को प्रोजेक्ट करने का जरिया है। देश में प्रेम पैदा करने का जरिया है। जो देश में होता है उसके लिये "सैन्स-आफ-प्राइड" पैदा हो और ज्यादा हिम्मत से, अनुशासन और मेहनत से इस देश को बनाने में लगें, चाहे फिल्म्ज डिवीजन हो, चाहे फील्ड पब्लिसिटी हो या इसका कोई भी विभाग हो, सब को उस तरफ जाने का साधन बनाना चाहते हैं, इसके लिये आप का सहयोग भी माँगेंगे, दूसरों का सहयोग भी मांगेंगे और अगर कोई कमी है तो उसको दूर करते हुए इसको और ज्यादा इम्प्रूव करेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप का धन्यवाद करता हूं और दरख्वास्त करता हूं कि इन डिमाण्डस को मन्जूर किया जाय।

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): I just want two ore three clarifications. Firstly, it has been stated that Rs. 230 crores have been earmarked for TV expansion programme. But so far as I have collected the information, out of the Sixth Plan outlay of Rt. 122.38 crores that was earmarked for AIR expansion only, 19 per cent, that is, Rs. 32.84 crores only have been spent till now. How is the rest of the amount going to be spent? Or, is it that the Money has been diverted for some other purpose?

Secondly, our external publicity is considered to be poor, at least in comparison with the external publicity of the developed countries, like BBC and others. At Nagpur, so far as I understand, we are going to have a national channel of a very high frequency. But there are other problems like repeater stations, hiring of space in the setellites, etc. What emergent steps have been taken in that regard?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I shall clearify. My hon. friend has asked whether we have diverted AIR funds to Doordarshan. That is not a fact.

Secondly, I share his anxiety that we should improve our external publicity. I have myself said it that we are working out a plan. It depends on our resources. We want our voice to be heard all over the world. Still, we have got exrernal services monitored to a certain extent and our voice is being heard in the outside world. In the Information Ministers, Conference which was held at Jakarta, our country played a significant role. About developing external news publicity, we are trying to do our best to interact better. About Nagpur station, we will try to see that it comes up and also that other schemes come up. We are working out schemes for the Seventh Plan so that we can improve our external services and publicity.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया: मंत्री जी ने अपने भाषण में समाचार एजेन्सियों के लिये बहुत चिन्ता व्यक्त की है। मैं जनना चाहता हूं—हिन्दी समाचार एजेन्सियों की जो वर्तमान स्थिति है उसके बदलाव और उनको सक्षम बनाने के लिये क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं?

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत: हिन्दी की दोनों समाचार एजेन्सियों का मामला बहुत पैचीदा है। किसी समय की मैं बात याद दिलाना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन यह सच है कि किसी समय हम ने समाचार बनाया था और बाद में कुछ लोगों ने उसको तुड़वा दिया। हम बदले की भावना नहीं रखते हमारी पूरी सिम्पैथी उनके एम्पलाइज से है जो वहां काम करते हैं।

16.55 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

हम उनकी जो मदद हो सकती है, वह एक फारमूले के मुताबिक कर रहे हैं लेकिन मैनेजमेंट का सवाल है, पैसे का सवाल है, फाइनेन्शियल सवाल और दूसरे बहुत सारे सवाल पैदा हो रहे हैं और उन सारे सवालों को देखना पड़ेगा। इसकी शक्ल क्या होगी, यह कहना अभी मुश्किल है लेकिन जो जर्नलिस्ट्स वहां पर काम करते हैं, उनके साथ हमारी हमदर्दी है। कोई कान्क्रीट लाइन आफ एक्शन अभी तक हमने इवोल्व नहीं की है और पूरे मामले पर अभी हम सोच रहे हैं।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : एक को पीoटीo आईo के साथ जोड़ दो और एक को यूoएनoआईo के साथ जोड़ दो।

श्री एचoकेoएलo भगत : आज की सलाह भी हम ले लेगें।

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If the hon. Minister is prepared to reply, I will allow any hon. Member to speak.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Let Mr. A.K. Roy say. After that, nobody may be allowed.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Radio and television are the two very important media for cultural integration which Prof. N.G. Ranga has mentioned and many other hon. Members have also stressed. Also, one of the ways of cultural integration is to render the works in one language into other language, the songs and the other things and then transmit them through radio and television.

I stressed this point last time. The hon. Minister should tell us what concrete programmes and proposals would be taken up in this regard.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Shri A.K. Roy has raised a relevant point. As far as film documentaries are concerned, we are trying to document them in all the languages so that they can go in all the 14 languages. Other programmes like Chitrahar and others, we are trying to see whether we can do something about them. I cannot say 'Yes'.

Now you have at present regional films on the Delhi hook-up. I am not talking of national hook-up. You have also regional films on the regional hook-up. We have decided to give one regional film in national hook-up. Films which have won titles awards, would be shown one by one in national hook-up but there will be sub-title.

The point which you raised is relevant and we are trying to give attention to it. I will separately sit and discuss with you its implications.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to vote together unless Shri Ramavatar Shastri desires that any of his cut motion be put separately.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to vote. The question is ;

"That the respective sume not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account, shown in the fourth column of the order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second Column thereof against Demand Nos. 64 to 66 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants 1984-85 in respect of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting voted by the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14 March, 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House.	
1	5	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting				
64.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	23,52,000	...	1,17,60,000	...
65.	Information and Publicity	5,89,54,000	21,83,000	29,47,68,000	1,09,17,000
66.	Broadcasting	23,20,07,000	19,88,70,000	116,00,36,000	99,43,51,000

16.58 hrs.

* DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1984-85

Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 68 to 70 relating to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabitation which may be discussed till 6 p.m. today only when guillotine will take place.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions only they would like to move. These cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board shorting. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motions moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charge that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 68 to 70 relating to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation."

*Moved with the recommendations of the President.

Demands for Grants, 1984-85 in respect of Ministry of Labour and Rehabiliation submitted to vote of Lok Sabhha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14th March, 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House.	
1	2	3		4	
		Revene Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation				
68.	Department of Labour	26,67,000	...	1,33,33,000	...
69.	Labour and Employment	16,23,72,000	5,34,000	81,18,59,000	26,67,009
70.	Department of Rehabilitation	3,46,02,000	1,10,32,000	17,30,09,000	5,51,60,000

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mohammed Ismail will now speak.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : You are going to apply the guillotine at 6 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Guillotine of the Ministries or Ministers ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know.

17.00 hrs.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : ऐसा लग रहा था कि लेबर मिनिस्ट्री की ग्रांट भी गिलोटिन में जाएगी। कल तक भी यही अंदाज था। आज भी यकीन नहीं हो रहा था, लेकिन अब यकीन हो गया है कि इस पर भी कुछ चर्चा हो पाएगी।

मैं ज्यादा कुछ नहीं बोलना चाहता। पहली बात तो यह है कि हमारे देश में आज से नहीं बल्कि काफी पहले से एक चीज चली आ रही थी। मैंने एक दिन यह कहा था कि गवर्नमेंट कन्फ्रंटेशन में न जाए। लेकिन जिस तरह से लेबर मिनिस्ट्री काम कर रही थी, उससे मुझे लगा कि गवर्नमेंट की यह पालिसी ठीक नहीं है। एक दफा वर्कस के साथ कन्फ्रंटेशन में गए, मुकाबला किया और डटकर मुकाबला किया। जो भी ताकत इनके पास थी, जो भी दिमाग था, सब चीजों का इस्तेमाल किया। उस इम्तहान में ये सब जगह फेल हुए। एक जगह उन्होंने चतुराई से कामयाबी हासिल की। बंबई की मिलों के दो लाख 50 हजार आदमी थे, उनके साथ कन्फ्रंटेशन किया इन्होंने। इससे देश का नुकशान हुआ वर्कर्स का नुकसान हुआ और बाहर भी हमारी इमेज ठीक नहीं बनी। यह सब काम हुआ। उसके बाद उस स्ट्राइक को इतनी चतुराई से फिजल आउट कर दिया। 13 मिलों को लेंगे। लेकिन हालत क्या है। एंप्लायर के हाथ में सारे अधिकार दे दिए गए हैं। जो मिलें चल रही हैं उनको माडर्नाइज कर रहे हैं। वर्करों पर इतना रेप्रशन कर रहे हैं, जिससे वे बहुत परेशान हैं। अगर वर्कर कुछ भी कहता है तो गेट से बाहर कर दिया जाता है। पूरे आदमी भी नहीं लिए गए हैं। 50 परसेंट से भी कम

लोग लिए गए हैं और उनके साथ बदले जैसा व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। उनको कहा जाता है कि यह सब तुमने नुकसान किया है इसलिए तुमको ही भरना होगा। इस तरह की बातें एंप्लायर कर रहे हैं।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद): जो ये कह रहे हैं, ठीक नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल जारी : इतना कन्फ्रंटेशन करने के बाद भी उनको ब्लफ दिया गया। यह कह कर के कि हम 13 मिलें ले रहे हैं, कमेटी बनी है, इसमें फैसला होगा वेजेज का, टेंपरेरी वर्करो का फैसला होगा। जो 70 हजार लोग थे, किसी का फैसला नहीं हुआ है। 50 परसेंट लोगों पर रेप्रशन कर रहे हैं। उनको इतनी चतुराई से टैकल किया गया है, कन्फ्रंटेशन को सेबोटेज किया गया है। इसका परिणाम आपको मिलेगा, इसके लिए आप तैयार रहिए।

बहुत खुशी हुई है कि गवर्नमेंट ने अभी अपनी कन्फ्रंटेशन की पालिसी को छोड़कर बातचीत करके तय करने का रास्ता अपना लिया है। अब यह बात उनकी समझ में आई है। इसका सबूत है पोर्ट एण्ड डाक वर्कर्स की स्ट्राइक। इससे पहले जो जो एग्रीमेंट हुए थे, उनको गवर्नमेंट ने इंप्लीमेंट नहीं किया। धांधलेबाजी करते रहे, फैडरेशन से कहा गया दरख्वास्त दी गई, लेकिन वह भी कामयाब नहीं हुआ। आखिर में स्ट्राइक करनी पड़ी। इतना ऐतिहासिक स्ट्राइक वर्ल्ड में किसी जगह पर नहीं हुआ। पहली मर्तबा सुना कि उनको लेबर मिनिस्ट्री के पास भेज दिया गया कि इन्टरवीन करो। मिनिस्ट्री ने इन्टरवीन किया और कहा कि सात दिन का टाईम दो। तब जाकर उसका फैसला हुआ। लेबर मिनिस्ट्री ने एक स्कीम निकाली है जहां पर मैनेजमेंट के अन्दर इक्वल रिप्रेजन्टेशन की बात को मानते हैं और शीप लेबल को भी मैनेजमेंट में जगह देने के लिए माइन्ड मेक-अप किया है। इसको काम में लगाने के लिए लेबर मिनिस्ट्री की जिम्मेदारी है। ट्रेड यूनियनो ने साफ तौर से यह कहा है कि इक्वल रिप्रेजन्टेशन का मतलब यह है कि पहले आप इण्टक का रिप्रेजन्टेशन लेते थे और उनको मैनेजमेंट में रखते थे। यह सब खत्म हो गया। इसका मतलब है फेवरेटिज्म नहीं चलेगा और इक्वल रिप्रेजन्टेशन होगा। सैन्ट्रल ट्रेड यूनियन का यही एक सवाल है कि शॉप लेबल में सीक्रेट बैलेट से इलैक्शन हो। अगर ऐसा नहीं होगा तो इससे डेमोक्रेटिक सेन्स वर्करो में नहीं आ सकती है। कम से कम प्रोडक्टिव फोर्स रियलाइज करेगी कि हमारी सरकार इतने कन्फ्रन्टेशन के बाद यह कार्यवाही करने जा रही है। अब जब यह इक्वल रिप्रेजन्टेशन किया है तो इससे आपका भी दिमाग ठीक हुआ होगा। सभी लोग यही चाहते हैं कि सीक्रेट बेलेट द्वारा इक्वल मैनेजमेंट होना चाहिए। प्रोडक्शन, परचेज, सेल और करप्शन के बारे में बोलने का हक होना चाहिए, तब जाकर वर्करों में कानफिडेंस आयेगा। इन्टक को बढ़ाया गया, वह भी आपने देख लिया। वर्करों ने किस तरह से बम्बई में इन्टक के खिलाफ पचास वर्षों के बाद रिवोल्ट किया। मजदूर महाजन यूनियन की भी यही हालत होने जा रही है। सरकार मिल बन्द करने जा रही हैं। वर्कर कहते हैं कि बंद होनी चाहिए। वहां कन्फ्रन्टेशन हो जायेगा नहीं तो इक्वल मैनेजमेंट की पालिसी को भी सेटल करना चाहिए। सबसे हैल्पलैस मिनिस्ट्री, लेबर मिनिस्ट्री है। जितने एम्पलाइज मिनिस्ट्री में काम करते हैं, वे सब लेबर मिनिस्ट्री की पावर इस्तेमाल करके इन्टरवीन करते हैं। इसका सबसे बड़ा उदाहरण स्टीफन साहब का है। उन्होंने कहा था कि बैंगलोर में जाकर सैटल करूंगा क्योंकि मेरी मिनिस्ट्री का इससे ताल्लुक है। करोड़ों-करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान

हुआ और वे फेल हुए। यह सब कन्फ्रन्टेशन का नतीजा था जो हुआ। अब जाकर आपका दिमाग सही हुआ है और मैं समझता हूं कि आज कम से कम राइट लाइट पर लेबर मिनिस्ट्री आने की कोशिश कर रही है। यदि लेबर मिनिस्ट्री को ये पावर नहीं रहेंगी कि उसमें जितने एम्पलाईज हैं, उनके राइटस दिलवाने के लिए वह इंटरवीन करे तो उसको कौन देखेगा ? जैसा यहां पर भगत साहब ने कहा, जो पिक्चर उन्होंने रखी, जब इनके इम्पलाईज का सवाल आता है तो उसका यूनियन लेबर मिनिस्ट्री से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं। जब मैडिकल डिपार्टमैंट में किसी नर्स और एम्पलाईज का सवाल आता है तो डायरैक्टर जनरल हैल्थ उसका टैकल करते हैं। इसी तरह से सारी चीजें चलती हैं। आखिर लेबर मिनिस्ट्री का क्या फंक्शन है। क्या यही कि आफ़िस में आओ, बैठो और चले जाओ, जो समझो करो, तुम भी जाओ और हम भी जाएं। क्यों सभी लोग लेबर मिनिस्ट्री को इगनोर करते हैं। कम्यूनिकेशन मिनिस्ट्री में लाखों एम्पलाईज ऐसे हैं, जिनमें परमानेंट सर्विस वगैरह न होने की शिकायत है, लेकिन उनको परमानेंट करना तो दूर की बात है, टैम्परेरी और कैजुअल टैम्परेरी सब दूर की बात है, जिन लोगों को 160 या 200 या 150 रुपये मिलते हैं, उन तमाम कर्मचारियों को इस स्थिति में रखा गया है, जिनकी संख्या लाखों में है और उनके सम्बन्ध में मैंने यहां एक रिजौल्यूशन भी प्रस्तुत किया था, स्टीपन साहब ने उसे लैप्स करा दिया और कल भी यहां यह सवाल उठा था और मिनिस्टर साहब ने उत्तर दिया, उनका भविष्य क्या होगा, जो लाखों आदमी वहां काम कर रहे हैं, जो न टैम्परेरी हैं, न परमानेंट हैं, न डेलीवेज हैं, आखिर वे क्या हैं, कुछ भी तो नहीं हैं। फिर भी वे सब पी० एण्ड०टी० में काम कर रहे हैं। जब लेबर मिनिस्ट्री से पूछते हैं तो जवाब मिलता है, हम क्या करें, हम पूछेंगे। यदि वे कहेंगे तो इंटरवीन करेंगे। इसलिए इस मिनिस्ट्री की जो हैल्पलैसनैस (लाचारी) है; आज से नहीं, मैं पिछले 10 सालों से इसकी कमेटी का मेम्बर चला आ रहा हूं और जब भी यह सवाल उठता है तो यही जवाब दिया जाता है कि हमने रैफर किया हुआ है। मिनिस्ट्री का कोई जवाब नहीं आया। जब वहां से जवाब ही नहीं आया तो हम क्या करें। आप बताईये। मिनिस्टर साहब यहां जवाब देते हैं, हम क्या करें। फिर हम क्या करें। इस हैल्पलैसनैस तरीके से यह मिनिस्ट्री चल नहीं सकती। आपने जो लेबर मिनिस्ट्री इसका नाम रखा है, उसको बदल कर तब आप डैमी मिनिस्ट्री रख दीजिए। आप वर्कर्स के साथ जिस तरह का मजाक कर रहे हैं, उसका नतीजा आपको भुगताना पड़ेगा। जिस तरह रोजाना हमारी आंखों के सामने अनफेयर प्रैक्टिसेज हो रही हैं, डिस्प्यूटस हो रहे हैं, फिर भी लेबर मिनिस्ट्री कुछ नहीं कर सकती। (व्यवधान)।

आप तो जनाब 10 लाख पब्लिक के नुमाइन्दे हैं, और आपके सामने मजबूरी यह है कि आपको बम्बई में जाकर जवाब देना पड़ता है जब वर्कर्स आपके सामने आकर पूछते हैं, वहां आपका मुंह बंद रहता है। इसलिए जैसा आपने किया, वैसा फल पाओगे। (व्यवधान)

आज हमारे यहां रोजाना मिलें सिक होती जा रही हैं, वर्कर्स बेकार हो रहे हैं, लेकिन आपका कोई इन्टरवेंशन नहीं। आखिर कौन इंटरवीन करेगा। आपकी लेबर मिनिस्ट्री बहुत मुश्किल में है। जो आपकी रिकमैन्डेशन होगी, जो राय होगी, उसको कोई भी एम्पलाई मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं, कोई मिनिस्ट्री भी नहीं मानेगी। आखिर इस का सौल्यूशन क्या है। आज 26 हजार फैक्टरियां बंद हैं, उनके वर्कर्स को तंनख्वाह नहीं मिल रही है, उनका अपना प्रौविडैन्ट फण्ड नहीं मिल रहा

है। आखिर कौन इंटरवीन करेगा। अगर वर्कर डस्पेरेट हो तो कहते हैं कि इनडिसिप्लिन हो गया, यदि आज इनडिसिप्लिन है तो उसको कौन रोकेगा। आपकी गवर्नमैंट का डिसिप्लिन कहां है। लेबर मिनिस्ट्री की जो फंक्शन्स होनी चाहिए, आप उन फंक्शन्स को करने में उसकी हैल्प क्यों नहीं करते। यदि आप बहुत सी लेबर कमेंटियों की प्रोसीडिंग्स को देखें, उनका इतना अजैंडा भेजते हैं लेकिन आपका जवाब आता है कि कुछ बाकी नहीं है या जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है। स्टेट गवर्नमैंट की आज पोजीशन क्या है। जब दूसरी मिनिस्ट्रियों का स्टैंड लेबर मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में ऐसा है और जो वहां से कोई चीज स्टेट में कन्सीडर करने के लिए भेजी जाती है तो वे भी जवाब नहीं देते। वह भी जवाब नहीं देती। हम जब उठाते हैं सवाल कि स्टेट गवर्नमैंट इंटरवीन नहीं कर पा रही है, उसकी ताकत नहीं है तो लेबर मिनिस्ट्री कुछ जवाब नहीं देती। क्या आप सब वर्कर्स को बौंडेड (बंधुवा) लेबर करना चाहते है ? हमारे प्रौवीडेंट फंड का करोड़ों रु० प्राइवेट कंपनियां मार जाती है, लेकिन किसी के खिलाफ एक भी केस नहीं होता। फैक्ट्रीज बन्द हैं, आखिर इस को कौन हल करेगा ? स्टेट गवर्नमैंट करेगी ? स्टेट गवर्नमैंट पूछती है कि अगर हम हल करें तो क्या आप हमारी मदद करेंगे ? तो यहाँ से कोई जवाब नहीं दिया जाता। तो इस बौन्डेड लेबर मिनिस्ट्री को फ्री करना चाहिये, लेबर लाज की आपको इमप्लीमेंट कराना चाहिये।

कौलियरीज में कांट्रेक्ट सिस्टस अवालिस हो गया, मगर इल्लीगली वहां सब काम हो रहा है। अथौरिटीज उनकी सुनती नहीं हैं। कांट्रेक्ट लेबर खत्म हो गया, मगर वहां सब कर रहे हैं क्योंकि स्टील अथौरिटी का डिवीजन फाइनल है। मैं पूछता हूं फिर लेबर मिनिस्ट्री किस मर्ज की दवा है ? हमने कहा क्या करें, आम लोग जो चाहो करो। फिर 1 दिन, 2 दिन की स्ट्राइक हुई, फिर और होंगी और कनफ्रन्टेशन होगा जिसका नतीजा मुल्क के लिये बुरा होगा।

बोनस का सवाल लीजिये, स्टेट गवर्नमैंट ने दिया, सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमैंट ने दिया रेल और पी० एन्ड टी० में लेकिन और जगह नहीं दिया। क्या नतीजा हुआ ? लोगों ने जलूस निकाला, धरना दिया तब आपने कहा अच्छा 15 दिन की बोनस देते हैं। तो पहले ही क्यों नहीं दे दिया ? आप अपने आप कूए में गिरेंगे तो हम क्या करें ? आप कहते हैं हमारी पौलिसी ठीक है। कहां ठीक है ? आप गड्डे में जा रहे हैं।

प्रौवीडेंट फंड का कोई प्रोटेक्शन नहीं है। ई. एस. आई. का भी पैसा खा जाते है मालिकान। इतना करप्शन बढ़ गया है जिसकी इन्तहा नहीं। मेरी लेबर मिनिस्ट्री से बड़ी हमदर्दी है क्योंकि यह एक हैल्पलैस मिनिस्ट्री है। इसको मजबूत बनाना चाहिये।

बहस में हमने बोला कि कर्नाटक मिल बन्द है, उसका क्या सौल्यूशन है ? कौमर्स मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि हम देखेंगे। तो कब देखेंगे ? एन. टी. सी. के बारे में कहते है कि अब हमने उसको ठीक किया है। करोड़ों रू. बर्बाद कर दिया, वर्कर्स को हैल्पलैस हालत में छोड़ दिया है और अब कहते हैं कि उनको नेशनेलाइज कर के एन. टी. सी. के अधिन कर दिया। कहां सैटिएफक्शन है वर्कर्स का ?

जहां तक प्रोमोशन का सवाल है सब जगह यह सवाल है कि सब जगह यह सवाल है कि सैंट्रल मिनिस्ट्री की कोई पालिसी नहीं है। लेबर का कोई डायरेक्शन नहीं है। जो जो चाहता है, अपना प्रमोशन ठीक कर के चला रहा है। यूनीफाइड प्रोमशन पालिसी कम-से-कम सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट के एम्पलाईज के साथ होनी चाहिये। अगर नहीं होगी तो क्या होगा ? लड़ाइयां होती हैं और फिर

गालियां देते हैं कि यह अपोजिशन वाले, सी०पी०एम० वाले, सी०पी०आई वाले आप कौन वाले हैं ?

क्या आपने तुजुर्बा कर के देखा ? अगर अब भी होश नहीं आयेगा तो कम आयेगा ? चुनाव में हंडिया फोड़ी जायेगीं । सब जगह बीच बाजार में हंडिया फूटेगीं और वह हंडिया किस पर जायेगी हमको नहीं मालूम ।

नेशनल कम्पेन कमेटी ने कह दिया, कल उसका मुजाहरा है । वहां पर आज मीटिंग हो रही है, वहां पर तमाम सवाल होंगे माइनर सवाल होंगे, स्टेट रिलेशन के सवाल होंगे । वहां पर रैज्यूलूशन पास हो रहा है । क्योंकि गिलोटीन का होआ आ गया, जो कुछ बोल सका बोल दिया । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Department of Labour be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to ensure payment of fixed wages to agricultural workers in rural areas] (1)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : be I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced Rs. 100."

[Need of enforcing Minimum Wages Act for agricultural labourers in Bihar and other parts of the country] (3).

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour to reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of totally abolishing the system of bonded labour still prevalent in Bihar and other States.] (4)

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of having one union in one industry, based on secret ballot]. (5).

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for workers' participation in management with responsibility and accountability.] (6)

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement the orders for payment of wage arrears under, the Minimum Wages Act to agricultural labourers of Porsoulia under Khaiouli block in Madhubani district of Bihar.] (7).

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for ensuring payment of legally fixed minimum wages to all the unorganised labourers including those employed by contractors and Government agencies-] (24)

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for granting all earth work and other light work to unions of agricultural labourers] (25)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, you all know that at 6 O'clock there is going to be guillotine. But the point is that some hon. Members can take part in the debate from both the sides. But they must be very brief in their speeches. I want that the hon. Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation should reply to the dabate. He must at least be given 15

minutes for the reply. At 5.45 P.M. I will call him to reply to the debate Now, Prof. Ranga to speak.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there are many Members who would be very keen of speaking about the organised labour and their needs and demands. Therefore, I need not devote much time to it except by saying that I am also in favour of implementation of the Government assurance that there should be worker's participation in the management of the various industries. Although the Government its committed to this principle even from the days of Pandit Nehru, not much progress has been made. But during the last four years especially after this new orientation that has come into, the attitude of the Government towards labour, so much more progress has been made. Only yesterday, the Minister in charge of Commerce told us how in National Textile Corporation labour participation is being speeded up. In regard to the State owned and the State-managed industries, at the Centre and at the State level, I would like the Government to make much more progress and more rapidly and see to it that this labour participation becomes the orher of the day so that they would be setting an example to the private industries also. Having said I would like the Government to continue to devote mors and more attention towards the improvement of the conditions of the unorganised labour in our country. Organised labour is not even 1/10th as much as there is unorganised labour. So far as the nnorganised labour is concerned, the agriculture sector is the biggest sector having agricul. tural labour and bonded labour. At one time we.saide that the bouned labour was a very limited factor. But now facts have come to light that unknown to most of our people in public life, a very large number of our country's labour are still working in bonded conditions and they have to be salvaged from that helpless condition Something by way of policing authority or policing powers would have to be assumed by the Labour Ministry here at the Centre as well as at the State level in order to see and regulate how they are working, how they are kept bound and thereafter to salvage them and rehabilitate them. Then there are agricultural labourers Government of India has made a very progressive move and, if I may say so, without offending anybody's feelings, it was my suggestion that there should be honorary organizers for agricultural workers and they should be paid Rs. 250/ to Rs. 500/- per month not as salary, but as honorarium, and those people should be entitled to organise agricultural labour, and they should have the privilegs of working up to the Zila Parishad, in all the local governmental institutions and cooperatives as representatives of labour and look after the interest of the agricultural workers.

Thirdly, the Government should organise trade boards whers agricultural labour, with farmers and peasants and local panchayats would be represented. It would be a tripartite representation, and it would be the duty of these trade boards to look after the interests of these people and also ensure implementation of Minimum Wages Act. In addition to that, the Workmen's Compensation Act should be extended for the protection of these agricultural labour, bonded labour as also what is known as migratory labour. The migratory labour has been neglected woefully. They move from one State to another, and their sanitary needs, their health needs, travel facilities, drinking water supply, their residence, return again to their place are all neglected. They are being socially exploited. All these have to be looked after, but nothing has been done till now. Urgent attention should be given to these aspects.

Among the unorganised labour there is the single largest sector of them is empoyed in the various aspects of house construction in the rural areas and cities. It starts right from collecting mud, making bricks, turning various things into some kind of building material, carpentary etc. and all sorts of things in a comprehensive manner. Now, serious attention should be given to them so that these people can be brought under some kind of an effective protective regulation unlike various other unorganised labour Special attention would have to be given by the Labour Ministry with the cooperation of the Labour Ministries at the State level, so that they can make a beginning in protecting this iceberg of

unorganised labour and looking into its grievances and helplessness.

In regard to the various other aspects of this unorganised labour, apart from the agricultural labour, the system of honorary labour organisers should be extended. And I wish to congratulate the Planning Commission as also the Prime Minister and the Labour Ministry for having taken up this scheme seriously for implementation They have already made very good progress and I hope these organisers will come to be appointed for every block before the end of this year.

श्री जगन्नाथ पाटिल (ठाणे) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे लेबर एंड रीहैबिलिटेशन मिनिस्ट्री पर बात करने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं। सरकार की जो नीति है, वह सरकार की कथनी और करनी में फर्क बताती है। सरकार हमेशा यह नारा लगाती है कि वह 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अनुसार गरीबी, हरिजनों, आदिवासियों, मजदूरों, पीड़ितों और शोषितों के लिए काम कर रही है। लेकिन गरीब बेचारे सरकार की इस नारेबाजी में विश्वास रखकर आखिर में फंस जाते हैं। जैसे अभी बम्बई का मिल मजदूर पिछले दो ढाई साल से हड़ताल में फंस गया और सरकार ने उस हड़ताल में से रास्ता निकालने के लिए बम्बई की 13 मिलें नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के अंडर में ले लीं। लेकिन जानकारी यह है कि ये 13 मिलें भी सरकार पूर्ण रूप से नहीं चला रही है। किंबहुना, वहां मजदूरों को जितना काम मिलना चाहिए वह काम मिलता नहीं और बम्बई का मिल मजदूर आज जैसे कि बेकारी की हालत में गिर पड़ा है। यह खाली बम्बई का मिल मजदूर नहीं बल्कि बम्बई से ले कर हमारा जो इलाका है, जो थाने डिस्ट्रिक्ट का इलाका आता है, अपने देश की सब से बड़ी भारी इंडस्ट्रीज जितनी हैं चाहे टेक्सटाइल हो, केमिकल हो या अन्य तारीके की इंडस्ट्री हो, इस सारे इलाके के अन्दर मजदूर लाक आउट में या स्ट्राइक में पड़ गए हैं और सरकार का जो लेबर कमिश्नर का दफ्तर है वह कंसिलिएशन के सिवाय और कुछ करना नहीं चाहता। इन सारे कारखानों में चाहे मीडियम कारखाने हों, चाहे स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज हों या और बड़े उद्योग हों, इन सभी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों के लिए मिनिमम वेजेज ऐक्ट लागू नहीं होता है। बहुत कम पैसा मजदूरों को मिलता है। गवर्नमेंट के आफिसर चाहे वह लेबर आफिसर हों या फैक्ट्री इन्सपेकटर हों वह जब कारखाने में जांच करने के लिये जाते हैं तो उन की जेब में जहां 50 रुपये की पत्ती गिर गई, वहां वह वापस लौट कर रिपोर्ट अपनी दे देते हैं कि सारे कारखाने में हो कर आ गए। देश को स्वतंत्र हुए 36 साल हो गए, देश में आज भी बंधुवा मजदूर बड़ी भारी संख्या में मर रहे हैं। खेतिहार मजदूर जो संगठित नहीं हैं, असंगठित हैं ऐसे मजदूरों की हालत भी बहुत खराब है और बाल श्रमिक जो उम्र में बहुत कम होती है, उन से बहुत ज्यादा काम लिया जाता है। उन को जो सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए वह सुविधा नहीं मिलती है। कई कारखानों में माडर्नाइजेशन के नाम पर मजदूरों की जो छंटनी की जाती है वह ठीक नहीं है। सरकार माडर्नाइजेशन के नाम पर अन्य कारखानों को सुविधा देती है, यह एक तरह से जहां अच्छा है वहीं मजदूरों के खिलाफ में जो इस प्रकार की नीति का अवलम्बन होता है वह ठीक नहीं है।

बहुत कारखाने ऐसे हैं कि जहां मजदूरों की अपनी सैलरी से जो प्राविडेंट फंड का पैसा कटता है और जो कांट्रीब्यशन उस में मिल-मालिक को करना चाहिए, वह सारा पैसा फंड में मिल मालिक भरते नहीं है और इस तरह से मजदूरों के लाखों, करोड़ों रुपये घपलेबाजी में चले जाते हैं।

ई एस आई के नाम पर जो मजदूरों के पैसे कटते हैं उस के बदले में उन को कुछ सुविधा देने का प्रावधान तो हम ने किया है लेकिन ई एस आइ के अन्दर जो दवाई मिलनी चाहिए वह दवाई दवा की किसी दूकान पर या और कहीं भी मजदूरों को या कामगार भाइयों को नहीं मिलती है।

अपने जो लेवर कानून बने हैं वह कई सालों से चलते आ रहे हैं। इस में कुछ चेंज करने की जरूरत है। इल्लीगल स्ट्राइक हो या इल्लीगल लाक आउट हो जो भी कुछ हो, यह सब 15 दिन में समाप्त हो जाय, ऐसा कुछ कानून में सुधार लेवर मिनिस्टर सहाब करें तो अच्छा होगा। 15 दिन में इसलिए चाहता हूं कि जो कारखानों में इल्लीगल स्ट्राइक या इल्लीगल लाक आउट वगैरह हो रहे हैं ये मामले दिनों दिन बढ़ रहे हैं और उस से बहुत तकलीफ बढ़ रही है।

ऐसे ही कुछ छोटे छोटे स्माल स्केल यूनिट्स हैं जो किन्हीं लोगों के स्वयं कंट्रोल में है और कुछ मजदूरों को साथ में ले कर या कुछ मजदूर अपने कारखाने में भर्ती कर के अपनी स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री वह चलाते हैं। यह जो टेक्नोक्रेट्स कारखाने चलाते हैं उनके लिए सेल्स टैक्स और एक्साइज ड्यूटी में थोड़ी सी सुविधा बढ़नी चाहिए। (व्यवधान) कल सारे देश की ट्रेड यूनियन के लोग सरकार की कामगार विरोधी नीति के खिलाफ प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं जिसकी ओर सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिए और जो सरकार की मजदूर विरोधी नीतियां हैं उनको सुधारना चाहिए। यदि आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो मजदूर उन नीतियों को सुधारने के लिए आपको मजबूर करेंगे।

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM (Tenkasi) : I am very thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation for the year 1984-85.

Sir, Labour in its broad sense is the source of all productive activity in an economy. Efficient use of this prime factor of production is an imperative task of government that desires to manage the economy efficiently. An economy may be full of natural resources-forest, mineral, wealth and the requisite capital tools and implements. Yet, if the prime factor labour is absent, no productive activity is possible.

We know that productive capacity is determined by effective labour force of a country. Economically, effective labour force may be a particular percentage of the total population excluding children and those beyond sixty years. No donbt, the children are potential but they should be developed to become effective labour in later periods.

I would like to confine myself to the unorganised sectors in my district and in my constituency like the ;

(a) Labours employed in Beedi industry ;

(b) Labourers in agricultural sector ;

(c) Labourers in tea gardens of Mancholai Estates ;

(c) Labourers in handloom and power loom Sectors ;

(e) workers in weaving industry ; and

(f) workers in the textile industry like Madura Coats.

In organised sectors the trade unions play a major role in getting better wages, better housing and working conditions. The bargaining power of labour is well known when they unite and function as trade unions.

However, major portion of such organised labour line is in larger industrial towns and gets these facilities in addition to those the city environment itself provides

to them. But, unfortunately, this urban organised labour constitutes only a small percentage of total effective labour force in this country.

The major portion of effective labour force in the economy is still working in the rural economy of our country. They are unorgaised by the very nature of their being spread all over the vast rural area of their sub-continent. The Government of India is tackling this colossal problem of exploitation of unorganised labour force in this country. Yet, one cannot sit complacent over this problem since in many inner reaches of rural India the problem of inadequate facilities should be obviated and minimum conditions for subsistence and existence should be ensured to the labourers employed in these remote parts of our country.

Let me take first the Labourers employed in beedi industry. The beedi industry floarises in some towns and villages of my district-Mukkudal, Thachanallur, Kovilpatt Surandai, Alankulam, Pavoorchatram, Kadayam, Vasudevanallur, Sankarankovil and Sendamaram, etc. Ladies and children are employed in this indusry. It is a good source of income to the poor families. Hence, instead of abolition of child labour in these cottage industries, the children should be given a few hours of comulsory education each day, aided by ihe State/ Central Government. This will enable the poor families to deploy their children to earn a living and at the same time, to pursue some educational programme. Moreoever, the beedi industry labourers have not organised themselves into a trade union beccause they are scattered over many villages. The employers conveniently take advantages of this unorganised portion of these labourers and they have not even provided minimum conditions for an economically efficient living. The hon'ble Minister for labour should appoint a special committee to enquire into the conditions of beedi workers in India and in particular in my districts so that some remedial measures to alleviate their hard-ships and ameliorate their living conditions could be worked out by the Government of India. Sir, now. I would like to say about the agricultural Labourers Despite all our efforts for industrialisation, our country still is dominated by an agrarian economy. The landless labourers in agriculturel are the most unorganised. There is no effective organisation which could bind them across this vast country. As a consequence, they are still in poverty without any basic medical aid, facitity for drinking water etc. Above all, there is no legislation to take care of the poor landless labourers to provide minimum living condititions.

The purpose of minimum wage law or providing minimum facility to workers is two-fold : First. to increase their welfare or consumption standard which is after all the ultimate purpose of all conomic progress, and scondly to keep the labour efficient so that their p roductivity can be maintained if not increased.

From the labour essential point of view, if one looks at the proposal for providing minimum facility to the working class, the advantage flows really to the employers. The people working in the agricultural sector also should be booked after. Who are the major labour force in India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mayathever.

Now the hon. Members know the value of time. I am very happy. You all now understand the value of time. Yes, Mr. Mayathevar.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity for submittig a few sentences.

For the rehabilitation of the refugees from Sri Lanka we wanted the Government to open a refugee camp at Madras. Sir, I demanded, on 25th August 1983, that this Government should open a few camps to provide shelter, food etc., to refuggees coming from Sri Lanka, in Madras. You are sending some money. food, medicines, and so many things. But they do not reach them. You have been doing a job, to a limited extent. The Tamil Nadu Government is not rendering any assistance to them. It is not doing anything in support of your service to the refugees. Therefore, I demand that the refugees should be looked after and

some camps should be provided to render assistance, give them food, shelter, and jobs.

MR, DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You Stress that point and stops.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I want to mention about child labour and womenworking in Sivakasi and Satur. Small children, more or less aged about five to fifteen years are working there and they are exploited. But this Government and the Tamil Nadu Government could not do anything in this matter. I made this demand many times. They are forced to do work there from 7 AM to 10 PM. The children of Sivakasi and Satur are exploited. This is to be eradicated.

There are five mills that wese closed, including the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills and others in Tamil Nadu. All these Mills in Tamil Nadu and one in Pondicherry were closed. About 50,000 people are out of job I want the Minister to look into this, to reopen these mills.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, Now Mr. K.A. Rajan.

MR. K.A. RAJAN (Trichur) : I only want to mention one or two points.

I want the Government to bring forward a comprehensive legislation to provide medical relief for all labourers in general. Unfortunately this has been left by the Government. This has been neglected.

Secondly, there is some disparity in the wages paid to electricity workers. There are different wages paid in different places. There is some disparity between the wage Board standards and the wages paid to the workers. The wage structure of the wage Board has to be enforced.

The third point which I would like to highlight is that you should immediately amend the provisions of the Bonus Act which is not at all in conformity with the present conditions of the wage level of the workers.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) : In this capitalist society, there is bound to be conflict between the labour and the capital. And the role of the labour Ministry is that of a fire brigade and to make the fire brigade effective, it must establish its credibility, a neutral credibility. The Labour Department should not appear that is it is concerned more with the employer than the labour. Last year, the amendment to the Industrial Disputes Act was passed. We did not approve of it. We opposed it. But still forcibly you passed it. But you could not notify it because the employers protested against some of its sections. It means when the labour protests, when the workers protest, you could ignore but when the employers protest, you could not ignore-

17.47 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Regarding the Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, there is section 10 which prohibits employment of contract labour in perennial jobs. But it does not say what will happen to the contract labour. I would like to know whether you are coming with some interpretation or amendment to section 10 of the Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act.

As the miners come in the central sector, similarly to give justice and fair policy, are you ready, capable or willing to bring the disorganised labour like the agricultural labour under the Central Labour Department and not the State Labour Department of which you have got no control ?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : I want to know : what arrangements he is making for the protection of labour that is being sent to Gulf countries ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : Sir, the time at my disposal in replying to several points that the hon. Members have raised while discussing the Demands pertaining to my Ministry, is very very short. I am aware of the fact that several hon. Members were very anxious to participate in the discussion and to express their views. But hardly we had one hour to discuss these Demands.

Before I make my observations with regard to the points that have been made out, I would like to give a bird's eye—view about the activities and the achievements of the Ministry. So far as the industrial relations situation in the country is concerned, it has showed a marked improvement during the year 1983 compared to the year 1982. The number of mandays lost fell from 32·21 million in 1982 of course, excluding the loss of mandays due to Bombay textiles strike—to 25·05 million in 1983. The number of strikes and lock-outs were 2423 in 1982 which came down to 1826 in 1983. There were, of course, stresses and strains in some parts of the country like the textiles strike in Bombay city or strikes and lock-outs in jute industry in West Bengal, but on the whole the production, both in industrial and agricultural sector showed a steep rise during the year. During this session, if possible, I would try to introduce the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill to re-phrase Section 25M dealing with lay-off and Section 25N relating to retrenchment, of the Industrial Disputes Act. Hon. Members may be aware of the fact that these sections have been struk down by some High Courts and one section was struck down by the Supreme Court also because they found certain snags, they found certain deficiencies in these sections. So, we are now restructuring these sections and I will be in a position to introduce the Bill during the current session itself. If time permits, I will see that this Bill is passed otherwise I hope that during the Monsoon session this Bill should be passed without any difficulty.

Since the time is very short, I would like to avail of this opportunity to make an appeal to both employers and employees for full cooperation. They must work with full cooperation, zeal and energy in the national interest. Increased production is the need of the day and this cannot be achieved without the wholehearted cooperation of both the labour and the employers.

Hon. Members are aware that Government has recently introduced a new Scheme of Worker's participation in the Management. The details of this Scheme have been published in the Gazette on 30th December 1983. We are very keen to see that this new Scheme becomes successful and it can become successful only with the cooperation of both the management and the employees. So, again on this occasion t would like to avail of this opportunity and would like to call npon both the management and the employees to make this Scheme successful. I would also like to call upon the private sector to contribute its share of cooperation in this regard because we have not introduced this Scheme in the private sector. It is a voluntary scheme but we want to encourage the private sector also to adopt this scheme. So far as this Scheme is concerned, we have started the Scheme. To begin with, we have introduced the Scheme in the public sector undertakings. We have already written to all the Sate Governments to introduce this Scheme in public sectors within their States and at the same time we want to see that private sector also should not lag behind them and should adopt this scheme and make this scheme a success.

Now, hardly seven minutes are left, and within the time available, I would like to make my observations on certain points that have been made by the hon. Members. Hon. Members Mr. Ismail spoke and went away. He should have waited till I was in a position to reply. He is under the impression that the policy of the Government is confrontation with the workers. I humbly submit that the policy of the Government of India is not confrontation with workers ; on the other hand, we want to safe the workers. We are here for the welfare of the workers ; we are here to see that the workers are not exploited. That is the job of the Labour Ministry, and we are doing that job with a full sense of responsibility and efficiency.

The hon. Member, Shri Ismail, was saying that although large sums of money in the provident fund accounts are being misused, defalcated or misappropriated, action is not being taken. I have got some figures with me. As on 30.9.1983, the employees' provident fund authorities had filed more than one lakh revenue recovery certificates against over 63,000 establishments. They had also filed 1,10,000 prosecution cases under the employees'

Provident Fund Act against 22,644 establishments and 2,604 prosecutions under sections 406 and 409 of the IPC. Besides, the EDF authorities have filed 2,368 prosecutions under sections 406 and 409 of the IPC against exempted establishments, which have defaulted in transferring the contribution to the respective Board of Trustees. I am giving these figures in order to impress upon the members that whoever is defaulting, whoever is misappropriating and whoever is not depositing the amount that is collected, either the share of the employees or the employers, they are being dealt with and they are being proceeded against. We are not lagging behind in taking action against the defaulters.

Prof. Ranga rightly emphasized the plight of the unorganised labour. I am sure many hon. Members are aware of the fact that out of the total work force, it is only 10 per cent of the work force which is in the organised sector. The remaining 90 per cent of the work force is in the unorganised sector. Compare to the condition of the workers in the organised sector, the plight of the unorganised sector workers is miserable. It is not at all satisfactory. Therefore, every effort has to be made to safeguard the interests of the 90 per cent workers, who are in the unorganised sector.

For that we have got so many legislation. But it all depends upon the implementation and enforcement of those legislation. For instance, we have got the Minimum Wages Act, Bonded Labour Abolition Act, Contract Labour Abolition Act, Inter-State Migrant Labour Act and separate Acts for bidi workers, agricultural labour and so on. In addition, we have got so many schemes in order to see that the welfare and the interests of the unorganised labour are properly protected. Unfortunately, although most of the Acts are Central Acts, the proper authority for implementation or enforcement of the Act are the State Governments. We are monitoring it and pursuing it with the State Governments Periodically, we are writing to the State Governments and we are sending our senior officers to different States to see whether the Acts which are meant for the unorganised labour are being properly implemented or not.

Prof. Ranga suggested what that we should have honourary agricultural workers. We have already implemented that seheme. We have taken a step, we are going a step forward and several honorary agricultural workers in the rural areas have been appointed. In course of time, we want to appoint more honorary agricultural workers.

Coming to costruction labour, there are a lot of people who are engaged in construction work, road construction, building construction and other construction work. We are preparing a Bill for their safety, for their help, for regulating their hours of work and all that. I hope that during the next session it may be possible for me to introduce a Bill and, with the co-operation of the hon. Members, I think it would be possible for me to see that the Bill is not only intrduced but it is also passed.

The hon. Member, Shri Mayâ Thewar, reffered to Sri Lanka refugees. There is our camp at Mandapam. Those who are coming from Sri Lanka are kept and looked after in the camps. Afterwards, the rehabilitation of those refugees is also looked after. We are asking the State Government to do it. If the hon. Member feels that whatever the State Government is doing is not upto the expectation of those people who are coming as refugees, he may pass on that information to me. I will take up the matter with the State Government and I will see that proper arrangements are made to see that these unfortunate people who are coming from Sri Lanka are looked after well.

18·00 hrs.

With regard to child labour also, the hon. Members will agree with me that so far as safeguarding the interests of the child labour is concerned, again the appropriate government is the State Government. My honourable colleague, Mr. Dharmavir had been to Siva Kasi, before that I had sent a team of officers to Siva Kasi, they made a Report, I sent that Report to the Tamil Nadu Government, and we have been repeatedly writing to the Tamil Nadu Government, and impressing upon them that child labour should not be exploited and their health and welfare should be looked after.

With these words, I am grateful to all the hon. Members that within the short time that was available to them they participated in the discussion and they expressed their views with regards to the Demands.

MR. SPEAKER : I think for the labour taken by the Labour Minister, we cut it short.

I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation to the vote together, unless any hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation to vote.

The question is :

> "That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 68 to 70 relating to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you put the rest of the Demands to the vote of the House, which are 24 in number, I would draw your kind attention to the fact that I have checked up from the distribution counter that the Annual Report for Demand Nos. 82 and 83 relating to the Ministry of Steel and Mines has not been made available to the Members. The Annual Reports with regard to the rest of the Ministries have been made available. So, I would request you to pull up the Minister for Steel and Mines on why the Annual Report for the Ministry of Steel and Mines has not been made available to the counter for distribution to the hon. Members. (*Interruptions*). That is my objection. You should call for the explanation of the Minister for Steel and Mines as to why the Hindi translation could not be ready. For other Ministries it was ready, why not with regard to the Minister of Steel and Mines, when the Minister himself is so efficient—I know him personally, he was a Member of my Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P SALVE) : I express my unqualified regret for my inability to do it. I had to table the two reports, the English Report was ready, but not the Hindi one and so did not like to table the English one. It will be laid day after tomorrow.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is with due apology, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : All right, Sir, thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : I can say, it is good on his part because it is my specific order that no paper in any one language will be allowed to be put. It should be both in Hindi and English.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : My complements to you.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for it.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : We should congratulate him.

(*Interruptions*)

18.05 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1984-85

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Finance etc. etc.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India TO COMPLETE the sums necssary to defrary the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against :-

(1) Demand No. 9 relating to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(2) Demands Nos. 13 to 17 relating to the Ministry of Communications.

(3) Demands No. 33 to 44 relating to the Ministry of Finance.

(4) Demands Nos. 45 and 46 relating to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies.

(5) Demands Nos. 47 to 49 relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(6) Demands Nos. 61 to 63 relating to the Ministry of Industry.

(7) Demands Nos. 73 to 75 relating to the Ministry of Planning.

(8) Demands Nos. 77 to 80 relating to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

(9) Demands No. 81 relating to the Ministry of Social Welfare.

(10) Demands Nos. 82 and 83 relating to the Ministry of Steel and Mines.

(11) Demands Nos, 84 to 87 relating to the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

(12) Demands Nos. 88 to 92 relating to the Ministry of Works and Housing.

(13) Demands Nos. 93 to 95 relating to the Department of Atomic Energy.

(14) Demands No. 96 relating to the Department of Electroics.

(15) Demands No. 97 relating to the Department of Environment.

(16) Demand No. 98 relating to the Department of Ocean Development.

(17) Demands Nos. 99 to 101 relating to the Department of Science and Technology.

(18) Demand No. 102 relating to the Department of Space.

(19) Demand No. 103 relating to the Department of Sports.

(20) Demands Nos. 104 and 105 relating to the Department of Supply.

(21) Demand No. 106 relating to Lok Sabha.

(22) Demand No. 107 relating to the Rajy Sabha.

(23) Demand No. 108 relating to Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

(24) Demand No. 109 relating to the Secretariat of the Vice-President."

The motion was adopted.

No. of Demand	Name of Deman	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14th March, 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant veted by the House	
1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS				
9.	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilzers.	165,13,38,000	101,52,84,000	825,66,88,000	507,64,17,000
	MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS				
13.	Ministry of Communications	94,43,000	7,49,17,000	4,72,15,000	37,45,83,000
14.	Overseas Communications Service.	6,09,14,00	2,30,50,000	30,45,72,0 0	11,52,50 000
15.	Posts and Telegraphs- Working Expenses	263,54,84,000	...	1317,74,21,000	...
16.	Posts and Telegraphs- Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and other Expenditure.	53,07,90,000	...	265,39,51,000	...
17.	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs.	...	137,71,88,000	...	688,59,42,000
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
33.	Ministry of Finance	1,74,25,000	1,000	8,71,23,000	...
34.	Customs	10,67,93,000	3,67,33,000	53,39,62,000	18,36,62,000
35.	Union Excise Duties	14,36,44,000	...	71,82,20,000	...
36.	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	15,93,82,000	...	79,69,07,000	...
37.	Stamps.	6,54,91,000	34,33,000	32,74,57,000	1,71,67,000
28.	Audit	17,96,21,000	...	89,81,07,000	...
39.	Currency, Coinage and Mint	13,17,27,000	6,74,05,000	65,86,33,000	33,70,22,000
40.	Pensions	21,21,32,000	...	106,06,62,000	...
41.	Opium and Alkaloid Factories	24,61.84,000	19,40,000	14,62,56,000	97,02,000

1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
42.	Transfers to State Governments	594 53,47,000	...	1352,78,95,000	...
43.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	153,16,15,000	295,62,16,000	759,76,95,000	376,14,01,000
44.	Loans to Government Servants, etc.		17,16,41,000	...	85,82,02,000
	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES				
45.	Department of Food	173,51,32,000	8,53,52,000	867,56,59,000	42,52,58,000
46.	Deprtment of Civil Supplies	95,60,000	1,40,59,000	4,77,97,000	7,02,92,000
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
47.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	29,31,000	...	1.46,53.000	...
48.	Medical and Public Health	42,44,25,000	14,48,91,000	212,24,72,000	72,44,52,000
49.	Family Welfare	98,19,51,000	8,33,000	390,97,55,000	41,67,000
	MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY				
61.	Ministry of Industry	23,14,000	...	4,65,73,030	...
62.	Industries	34,87,83,000	74,00,01,000	119,89,15,000	265,06,01,000
63.	Village and Small Industries	24,57,53,030	27,13,87,000	122,87,66,000	139,19,37,000
	MINISTRY OF PLANNING				
73.	Ministry of planning	1,09,000	...	5,46,000	...
74.	Statistics	4,09,31,000	...	20,46,58,000	...
75.	Planning Commission	1,19,33,000	...	5,96,66,000	...
	MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT				
77.	Ministry of Shipping and Transport	89.52,000	...	4,47,60,000	...

1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
78.	Roads	34,28,44,000	38,86,99,000	171,42,22,000	194,34,96,000
79.	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	15,71,12,000	29,67,30,000	78,55,62,000	148,35,50,009
80.	Road and Inland Water Transport	2,66,76,000	25,83,97,000	3,33,38,000	54,57,84,000
	MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WALFARE				
81.	Ministry of Social Welfare	16,49,68,000	22,18,000	73,58,40,000	1,10,90,000
	MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES				
82.	Department of Steel	65,34,000	159,12,6J,000	3,26,67,000	600,63,33,000
83.	Department of Mines	18,64,27,000	93,28,33,000	93,21,36,000	97,41,67,000
	MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION				
84.	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	21,28,000	...	1,06,39,000	...
85.	Meteorology	4,37,61,000	1,07,00,000	21,88,05,000	5,35,00,000
86.	Aviation	7,68,35,000	14,37,67,000	38,41,74,000	71,88,33,000
87.	Tourism	1,97,46,000	1,93,51,000	9,87,28,000	9,67,52,000
	MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING				
88.	Ministry of Works and Housing	32,60,000	...	1,62,99,000	...
89.	Public Works	19,05,50,000	10,54,02,000	95,27,41,000	52,70,11,000
90.	Water Supply and Sewerage	41,16,00,000	...	205,80,00,000	...
91.	Housing and Urban Development	5,19,50,000	21,09,35,000	25,97,50,000	50,46,78,000
92.	Stationery and Printing	10,29,91,000	...	51,49,58,000	...

1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY				
93.	Department of Atomic Energy	18,59,000	...	92,93,000	...
94.	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	26,95,02,000	60,54,91,000	134,75,13,000	3,02,74,54,000
95.	Nuclear Power Schemes	31,12,48,000	23,33,33,000	155,62,40,030	116,66,67,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS				
96.	Department of Electronics	5,37,00,000	3,86,33,000	24,85,00,000	17,71,67,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT				
97.	Department of Environment	4,33,45,000	1,33,000	21,67,24,000	6,67,000
	DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT				
98.	Department of Ocean Development	3,62,66,000	55,00,000	17,53,34,000	2,75,00,000
	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY				
89.	Department of Science and Technology	8,53,41,000	46,17,000	42,67,08,000	2,30,83,000
100.	Survey of India	5,41,65,30	1,67,000	27,08,27,000	8,33,000
101.	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	18 83,33,000	...	94,16,67,000	...
	DEPARTMENT OF SPACE				
102.	Department of Space	21,94,36,000	15,08,59,000	73,11,89,000	72,72,96,000
	DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS				
103.	Department of Sports	4,33,00,000	1,32,000	21,65,00,000	6,63,000

1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs
	DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY				
104.	Department of Supply	7,40,000	...	37,02,000	
105.	Supplies and Disposals	2,29,67,000	...	11,48,37,000	
	PARLIAMENT, DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SECRETARIATS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AND UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
106.	Lok Sabha	1,74,78,000	...	8,43,91,000	..
107.	Rajya Sabha	62,75,000	..	3,13,73,000	...
108.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	6,42,000	..	2,10,000	..
109	Secretariat of the Vice-President	1,62,000		8,10,000	...

18.05 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL*. 1984

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1984-85.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1984-85."

The motion was adopted

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move** :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1984-85, be taken into consideration".

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of financial year 1984-85, be taken into consideration."

* Published in Gazatte of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 17-4.84.

**Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Not certain sums, but heavy sums.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : आपकी अनुमति से अध्यक्ष जी, मैं बैठ कर ही बोलना चाहता हूं :—

सभापति महोदय : आप बैठ करके ही बोलिए ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं विनियोग विधेयक, 1984 के क्रम में निम्न सवालों पर मंत्री महोदय की प्रतिक्रिया जानना चाहता हूं ।

(1) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के मेंशन में वृद्धि : मैं आज पुनः उन फटेहाल और महंगाई की मार से पीड़ित सेनानियों की दयनीय स्थिति की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं जिनकी त्याग तपस्या और वीरता के फलस्वरूप स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद आप गद्दीनशीं हैं और ऐशो-आराम का जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं । अगर आप सचमुच में उनका आदर करना चाहते तथा उनसे देश के नौजवानों की प्रेरणा दिलाना चाहते हैं तो उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए अविलम्ब कदम उठायें । उनकी पेंशन की राशि को तीन सौ रुपये माहवारी से बढ़ाकर पांच सौ रुपये माहवारी कर दें तथा पैसों की कमी का बहाना न करें । उनकी विधवाओं को भी उनके बराबर ही पेंशन की राशि दें । अगर आप चाहें तो पैसों का बन्दोबस्त कर सकते हैं । अगर कुछ दूसरे मदों से भी काट कर स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को देना पड़े तो आपको खुशी के साथ वैसा करना चाहिए ।

(2) सरकारी कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ता : इस सवाल को भी मैं बार-बार उठा चुका हूं । देश के 35 लाख कर्मचारियों, जिनमें लोक-सभा और राज्य सभा के कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं, वे दिनों दिन बढ़ती हुई महंगाई के शिकार हैं । उनकी महंगाई भत्ते की राशि का पाँच किश्त बकाया हैं । सम्भवतः छठी किश्त भी हो गयी हो । कहने के लिए आपने इस मद के लिए बजट में राशि भी सुरक्षित कर रखी है, फिर बकाया किश्तों के भुगतान में अनावश्यक बिलम्ब के कारण क्या हैं । कर्मचारियों में इस सवाल को लेकर घोर असंतोष है और वे इस मांग को लेकर गिरफ्तारी भी देने लगे हैं । अतः उनका आन्दोलन ज्यादा न भड़क सके, इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि, उनके महंगाई भत्ते का भुगतान आप शीघ्र करने की व्यवस्था करें । कर्मचारियों का पेट अब आपके खोखले आश्वासनों से नहीं भरने वाला है । कृपया आप भुगतान सम्बन्ध में अभी ही इस सदन में घोषणा करें ।

(3) बैंकों से ऋण मिलने में कठिनाईयां : बेरोजगारों, लघु उद्यमियों, कुटीर उद्योगों अदि को बैंकों से ऋण देने के प्रावधान हैं । परन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको से न इन लोगों को और न किसानों को ही आसानी के साथ ऋण मिल रहे हैं । बैंकों के अधिकारी ऋण तभी देते हैं जब उन्हे दस प्रतिशत राशि घूस में देनी पड़ती

है। जो लोग ऐसा नहीं करते वे दौड़ते-दौड़ते थक कर बैठ जाते हैं। मेरे क्षेत्र में प्रायः सभी प्रखण्डों से मुझे इस प्रकार की शिकायतें मिल रही हैं। पटना नगर के अतिरिक्त··· फुलवारी शरीफ, दानापुर, विहटा, नौबतपुर, जानीपुर, खगौल एवं निकट के मसौढ़ी, धनरुआ पुनपुन, पतुहा आदि प्रखंडों में ऋण देने में धांधलिया मची हुई हैं। इस संबंध में उच्चस्तरीय जांच कर अविलम्ब कार्यवाही करने की जरूरत है।

(4) **इन्दिरागांधी हृदय रोग संस्थान** : पटना में यह संस्थान वर्षों से बिहार एवं कुछ अन्य राज्यों के हृदय रोगियों की चिकित्सा अच्छी तरह से करता आ रहा है। यह सेवा और अच्छी तरह से कर सके इसके लिये भवनों के विस्तार एवं नवीनतम मशीनों के मंगवाने की आवश्यकता है। इसके लिये बड़ी राशि की आवश्यकता है। मेरा अनुरोध होगा कि भारत सरकार उसके लिये आवश्यक धन की व्यवस्था करें।

(5) **पेय जल का अभाव** : मैं कल ही अपने पटना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के नगरीय और देहाती क्षेत्रों के कुछ भागों का दौरा कर वापस आया हूं। पटना नगर के दर्जनों मुहल्लों में पेय जल और बिजली का भारी अभाव है। देहातों में तो स्थिति और भी खराब है। लोगों में कुहराम मचा हुआ है। अगर सरकार ने पटना नगर निगम के जल परिषद् एवं बिहार सरकार को इसके लिये फौरन मदद नहीं की तो पटना नगर और देहातों में पानी का सवाल पैदा हो जायगा और लोग भीषण गर्मी में प्यास से मरने लगेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज अभी जिक्र हो रहा था कि संसद को विहंगम दृष्टि से सारे भारत की समस्याओं को उठाने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिये। आप तो पटना का ही उठा रहे हैं।

Let us not get into smaller issues. We should be broader and broader. It should concern the whole of India.

हमारा दृष्टिकोण और बड़ा होना चाहिये।

श्री शतीश अग्रवाल : शास्त्री जी बुजुर्ग हैं इनको तो देशव्यारी सवाल रखना चाहिये।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं वही कह रहा हूं आप सुनिये तो।

6. **पटना नगर की नारकीय स्थिति** : पटना नगर की आबादी आठ लाख से अधिक हो चुकी है। परन्तु वहाँ के नगर निगम की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब रहने के कारण वहां गन्दगी का साम्राज्य है, मच्छरों के मारे नाकों दम है, लोग सो नहीं पाते सड़कों-गलियों की स्थिति दयनीय है। गंदी बस्तियां बढ़ती जा रही हैं। इसके लिए बनी योजनायें या तो कागज पर हैं या धनाभाव के कारण उनका कार्यान्वयन नहीं हो रहा है। इसके लिए पटना नगर निगम की वित्तीय सहायता मिलनी चाहिये।

7. **ग्रामीण विकास योजनाएं** : सरकार ने ग्रामों एवं ग्रामीणों के विकास

के लिए बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण नियोजन कार्यक्रम, ट्राइसम योजना, प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा घोषित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार खड़ा करने के लिए बैंकों से 25 हजार रुपये का ऋण देने की योजना तथा अन्य योजनाओं को जन्म दे रखा है। अगर इन योजनाओं का कार्यान्वयन ठीक प्रकार से किया जाय तो ग्रामों एवं ग्रामीणों को लाभ पहुंचाया जा सकता है। परन्तु दुख है कि ये योजनायें आम तौर से कागज तक ही सीमित हैं और इन पर खर्च होने वाले अरबों रुपये का दुरुपयोग और घोटाला हो रहा है। इनकी ठीक प्रकार से क्रियान्विति पर विशेष ध्यान देने तथा सबों का सहयोग लेने की आवश्यकता है।

मुझे आशा है मंत्री महोदय "भैंस के आगे बीन बजाई, भैंस रही पगुराई" वाली कहावत चरितार्थ नहीं कर कुछ करेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सब को तो बोनस दे देते हैं, प्रोडक्शन नहीं भी करा हो तो भी बोनस मिल जाता है लेकिन गाँव वालों को कभी कुछ नहीं मिलता है। यह सारी बातें आपने नहीं कहीं। देहात की बात कहते, न उनको बोनस देते हैं न और कुछ देते हैं।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, Shri Ram Avtar Shastri has covered a very wide range of subjects, from the inadequacy of freedom fighters, pension to the adequacy of mosquito population in Patna. Of course, all these subjects have been covered by my colleagues in-charge of the various Ministries, Home, Health and Rural Development. No doubt, they have put in their suggestions and views.

Only I would like to touch upon one or two points, particularly one point by way of information in regard to self-employment Programme which the hon. Member mentioned. As the hon. Members are aware, the scheme is being administered through the District Industry Centres, DICs. At the initial stage, there were certain problems in regard to implementing the scheme, ideniti fying the persons and, thereafter, identifying the projects for which assistance is to be given from the banks. I had a meeting with the Chief Executives of the Banks. The Minister of Industry was also present there. We have worked out certain procedures. After that, I hope, the smooth flow of institutional finance to these projects would be made available.

In regard to dearness allowance, on an earlier occasion also I mentioned that, It is not my intention not to give dearness allowance. But at the same time we shall have to keep in mind the inflation. The hou. Members have also pointed out on a number of occasions that we must contain the rate oi inflation I am happy to inform the House, as I had the previlege of saying on an earlier occasion while discussing the price situation that it would be our utmost effort to contain the rate of inflation at a single digit, that we have been able to keep the annual rate of inflation at a single digit. On 31st March, 1984, the annual rate of inflation was 8.8 per cent.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It will be a single digit upto 9.8 per cent. Don't worry.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Anyway, one percentage point benefit I have given you. Instead of 9, it has become 8.8. I am talking of wholesale price.

I have made some provision in the Budget in regard to dearness allowance...

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : The provision is there: you give it.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : ...and it would not be possible for me to indicate

just now. I would simply request the hon. Members to wait a little more.

Thank you, Sir.

PROF. N-G. RANGA (Guntur) : What about freedom fighters' pension ? You have not said a word.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That is not for me; that is for him.

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHASTRI ; But the money will be given by you.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1984-85, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE ; Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be Passed."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed.

PROF. RANGA .

PROF. N G. RANGA : Sir, I have a word to say and that is in support of what the Prime Minister has already advised the administration as well as the Finance Minister and also through an exhortation to the country as a whole that there should be as much of economy as possible in Government administration and Government expenditure. If the Government would only try their best to bring down their expenditure on the administrative side, not on the Plan scheme or anything like that, they would be able to save easily a thousand crores of rupees.

Therefore, I would like to suggest that the Administration should cooperate with the Ministry of Finance and the Minstry of Fince also should discharge its primary and elementary duty of being a watchdog on administration and should see that economy is observed and savings are made to the tune of at least 5-10% because earlier they were aiming at 15% and, in that way, cooperate with the Prime Minister in order to see that we would have enough money for more development, on one side, and also keeping inflation under control.

MR.SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House now stands adjourned to reassemble at 11 AM tomorrow. Thank you.

18.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleuen of the Clock on Wednesday, the 18th April, 1984/Chaitra 29, 1906 (S)

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